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VOLUME LVIII.—NO. 215. THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1899—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CUP DEFENDER LOSES ITS MAST.

New Yacht Columbia Meets with a Mishap While Racing for the Newport Trophy.

SAILS GO INTO THE SEA.

Accident Not Likely to Interfere with the Cruise Planned for Next Saturday.

MRS. ISELIN IS NOT INJURED.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—While beating to windward in a breeze that was estimated to be blowing at fifteen knots an hour, just after noon today, the topmast of the new America's cup defender, Columbia, was carried away, and a second or so later the new steel mainmast was broken off at a point a little less than one-third of the way from the hounds down to the deck.

Columbia and Defender had started in the first of the series of races for the cup offered by the Newport Racing association, and were beating from Brenton's Reef lightship toward the bell buoy off to north'ard of Block Island.

They were to the east and a little to the north of Point Judith when the accident occurred. No one was hurt, although C. Oliver Iselin and Mate Frank Allen had narrow escapes. The discipline of the Deer Island crew was perfect.

The men were all sitting and lying on deck as the top gear and sails came tumbling about their ears, but no one left his post or said a word until Mr. Iselin called out to learn if any one was hurt, when the word was passed that all hands were safe. Captain Barr began giving orders to clear away the wreck, and the men took hold with a will.

Mrs. Iselin Not Frightened.

At the time of the accident Mrs. Iselin was in the cabin, but as the crash ended, and the yacht was dragged around stern to the wind by the sails lying overboard, she came on deck. Walking about with a camera in hand, she took snapshots at the mess the wind had made forward, and in other ways showed she was as brave as a viking, even though the conditions were bad enough to have thrown an ordinary woman into hysterics.

As soon as the wreck was gathered out of the water the crew passed a line to the dispatch boat S. C. Hart, and Columbia was towed to its mooring buoy, between Fort Adams and Goat Island. It will go to Bristol tonight and will have its steel mast repaired.

A spare topmast that has been already made will be set up, the rents in the sails will be mended, and it is confidently asserted the boat will be ready to start on the annual cruise of the New York Yacht club next Saturday.

It looked as if Captain Rhodes was under orders to allow the Scotch skipper of Columbia to have the best of the start, and the best of it the yacht got. Both set their jib topsails as they reached for the line, Columbia crossing on the starboard tack with all its light sails shaking. Defender did not cross in the wake, but veered off and crossed further from the lightship, as if to start square in Columbia's lee, and then went about on the line to the port tack. The Columbia, of course, went to the port tack as soon as Defender did.

The official time of crossing was:

Columbia	11:16:09
Defender	11:16:49

Columbia Shows Great Speed.

As the two yachts stood away toward the land to westward the spectators in their wake saw that Columbia was certainly standing up well. It was headed so that its sails were kept well filled, and the people of Narragansett Pier had the pleasure of seeing the fleet Yankee come slicing along toward their doors at a speed that had never been equaled for that kind of breeze.

Plenty of guesses were made afloat as to how much Columbia was gaining, but no one failed to see it was actually gaining, and that, too, at a rate to fairly satisfy the most ardent patriot. Both stood well in toward the land, but at 11:34 Columbia came about to the starboard tack.

When Defender tacked it looked as if Columbia had gained a minute and twenty-five seconds in a single board of three miles—a most pleasing show for Columbia, and the best it has made yet.

In fact, as it appeared to the spectators, Mr. Iselin concluded it was gaining too much. At 11:40 he took off Columbia's jib topsail, and it was remarked that Iselin was "putting on the brakes," which was true.

The racers had beaten pretty well down to Point Judith by this time. The breeze was growing fresher, apparently as the wider water opened before them. At 12:10 o'clock Defender went about to the port tack and Columbia turned also twenty seconds later.

Topmast Bends and Breaks.

Thereafter a heavier puff of wind came along, and the grace with which the Columbia heeled to it and the speed with which it greased the growing rollers was arousing even the most apathetic when, at precisely 12:04 o'clock, as the Columbia's bow rose over a longer swell than usual, its topmast was seen bending far over to leeward, and then it broke off, slowly by sharp, just above the cap of the lower mast.

Then it wabbled about like a falling kite until it was spread on the air with the broken topmast horizontal, when the new steel mast was seen to buckle up to windward and then break off about one-third of the way down from the hounds to the deck.

At that the whole top gear, with gaff and mainsail, pitched bodily down into the sea and the yacht was turned square around, with its bow back toward the starting point.

Had its mast been shot away in battle the wreck could not have been more picturesque or complete.

Every man afloat had but one wish, and that was to learn if any one had been hurt. Among the fleet of excursion boats were three bottle green torpedo boats, loaded with naval officers—the Dupont, the Gwynne, and another. These speedy sneaks were the first to get near enough to hail and ask if any one was hurt.

No One Is Injured.

A little later came a newspaper dispatch boat with the same question, and for the next half hour Mr. Iselin was literally kept

(Continued on second page.)

OPENS MONTANA BRIBERY CASE

Supreme Court Decides Attorney John B. Welcome Must Plead in Action for His Disbarment.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—It is now realized that the Supreme Court of this State made an important decision yesterday when it ordered that John B. Welcome, lawyer of Butte, must plead in the action brought for his disbarment for alleged bribery of the Legislature in the election last January, that seated in the United States Senate William A. Clark, multi-millionaire of New York and Butte.

Further, the court ordered that it will hear the case without the intervention of a referee. Welcome's lawyers asked for an extension of time on the ground that he is not in the State. The court curtly decided that his answer must be filed in ten days, and that it must be "on merits and not dilatory."

This session is of grave national importance. It is the first step toward answering the question: "Can a seat in the United States Senate be bought and sold?"

The people of Montana believe that the "high-water price," $500,000, was paid for the seat in "the best club in the world" that Mr. Clark occupies, although the Senator's name has never been brought directly and distinctly into the purchase.

They believe that fifty votes were bought at an average price of $10,000, although the legislators did not get all of the half million.

To make a case before the Committee on Elections of the United States Senate those who accuse Welcome of bribery decided that they must begin at home by having him disbarred.

The Legislature met on Jan. 2. Welcome and an army of agents had appeared here the week before. Open rumors of bribery flew thick and fast. It was plainly stated that Welcome was paying $10,000 apiece for Clark votes.

On Jan. 9 the two houses appointed a joint committee to investigate the stories of bribery, which were too persistent to be ignored. Fred Whiteside, State Senator from Flathead County, an educated man, had already investigated them for himself. He testified before the committee and turned over to them three envelopes containing $30,000 in cash.

"To learn all the facts I got in and worked for Mr. Clark," Whiteside declared. "They thought me a valuable man and told me all that was being done. Of the $30,000 in those envelopes $5,000 was paid to me for 'services.' I was to have received $10,000 later on for my vote."

Senators Clark and Myers, who were in the detective scheme, corroborated Whiteside. Before the intensely excited spectators the envelopes were opened; thirty fresh, crisp $1,000 bills were separately held up in full view. The money was turned over to the State Treasurer to be reclaimed by its owner. It has never been claimed.

A grand jury of Helena men refused to indict any one for bribery.

Such is some of the testimony that will be laid before the Supreme Court and, if John B. Welcome be debarred, before the Committee on Elections of the United States Senate.

WOMEN CARRY THE ELECTION.

Elect Mrs. Roosevelt's Gardener in Poughkeepsie to Be a School Trustee.

New York, Aug. 2.—[Special.]—In the Poughkeepsie school election the women of the four hundred, armed with victorias and fine gowns, led by Mrs. James Roosevelt, related by marriage to Governor Roosevelt, espoused the cause of her gardener, John Wallace, who was anxious to be a school trustee.

John Wallace was elected by a narrow majority, defeating James Toland, an innkeeper, and it was the votes of the women that elected him.

It was seen early that women's votes would decide the election, for the men were about evenly divided. The effort was then made to win the women's votes.

A number of Vassar students went into the campaign with great vigor. Mrs. Roosevelt and her daughter made many trips in their handsome victoria electioneering for Wallace. They won votes wherever they appeared, and when they told the women that flowers were healthier than beer the thing was done and Toland, the innkeeper, was beaten.

ADOPTS "MAN WITH THE HOE."

Mayor Jones of Toledo Adopts Unique Methods in Asking for Support for His Candidacy for Governor.

Toledo, O., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Simultaneously with the opening of Mayor Jones' headquarters today in this city his petition, which is to be circulated over the State, was issued, and in appearance and style it is as unique as the Mayor himself. The Mayor sends with these petitions a circular telling the people how they should be signed and stating that he desires only free-will signatures.

The petition itself is a combination affair, the texts being taken from Edward Markham's favorite poem, "The Man with the Hoe," while the Bible is freely used.

The top of the petition contains a copy of the picture of the man with the hoe, while beneath appears two verses of the poem. Beneath this is a quotation: "God created man in his own image, in his own image created he him."

The Bible is copiously used until the caption is extended over a long sheet. All of the scriptural quotations bear on the labor question.

W. W. ASTOR GROWS DEFIANT.

Says He Has No Explanations to Make and Is Prepared for Attacks from America.

London, Aug. 2.—There was considerable discussion here today over the report that William Waldorf Astor contemplated marrying Lady Randolph Churchill.

Mr. Astor has been besieged by reporters.

He absolutely declines to see any one, but has authorized his agents to say he considers the matter purely personal; has no explanations to offer; is quite prepared for the attacks of the American newspapers which assailed him when it was previously suggested that there was a possibility of his becoming a British subject; and, in conclusion, that any interviews purporting to come from him are devoid of foundation.

SURRENDER UNDER ORDERS.

Generals Toral and Pareja Produce Telegrams Giving Them Instructions to Capitulate.

Madrid, Aug. 2.—At today's sitting of the court-martial before which Generals Toral and Pareja are being tried on charges of having surrendered to the Americans before exhausting all means of defense at their command, General Pareja's counsel read telegrams exchanged with the commander-in-chief showing Guantanamo was capitulated only on orders from a superior officer, and that the town was without either provisions or means of defense. The other officers advanced a similar defense. The judgment of the court-martial was delayed,

DECLARE FOR A VIADUCT.

ENGINEERS CONSIDER IT BETTER THAN A TUNNEL.

Problem of Linking North and South Side Boulevard Systems Discussed at Western Society's Meeting—The Scheme to Bore Under River Finds Only One Supporter—L. L. Stimpson Reads Paper Advocating a Wide Bridge to Carry All Kinds of Traffic.

"Is there no one here to speak in favor of a tunnel?" asked Chairman Finley at the meeting of the Western Society of Engineers in the Monadnock Building last evening, called to discuss the best means of connecting the North and South Side boulevard systems. No one responded except O. P. Green, who said he would favor a tunnel were it not for the cost.

"I might lose my hat crossing a high viaduct," said he.

"Yes, and lose your head going through a tunnel," responded L. P. Morehouse.

Chairman Finley then called on G. A. M. Liljencrants, United States Assistant Engineer, to speak for the marine interests. Mr. Liljencrants said: "The people interested in river traffic, of course, would prefer a tunnel to a viaduct if it were made deep enough, but I think all other citizens would much rather have a viaduct."

A. C. Schrader, engineer for the West Park board, said that while the tunnel project might present the most attractions for engineers, on the principle that it would be permanent, while a viaduct would be a thing of the present, he had no doubt that a large majority of the people of the city prefer a viaduct.

The meeting was opened by L. L. Stimpson, who is both a lawyer and civil engineer, and has given much attention to the problem of uniting the two sides of the river. Speaking of the comparative merits of the viaduct and tunnel plans, Mr. Stimpson said:

"A tunnel must be at least sixty feet below city datum under the river, and to accomplish this without prohibitive grades it would have to be a mile in length. Traffic teams and street cars must be excluded or they will exclude pleasure teams. The air in the tunnel of necessity would be breathed over and over again and become foul. Man is not a bird, but he is more a bird than a mole, and he would prefer to be up in the air rather than down under the ground. Boston people already are complaining of their subway. Think what would happen in a crowded tunnel a mile long if a runaway should occur or the lights were to go out!"

Stimpson Explains His Plan.

Mr. Stimpson then went on to explain the plan for a viaduct he had prepared, and which he illustrated with stereopticon views. He said in part:

"The point of view from which this subject is considered is intended to be a comprehensive business view, taking in all interests, including transportation and improvement of the locality north of the river. Beginning at the Lake Shore drive, opposite Cedar street, and the beginning of Lincoln Park boulevard, the filled land bordered by the new boulevard is about 150 acres. The problems for consideration are: First, for a boulevard connection from Randolph street and Michigan avenue to Lincoln Park boulevard and Ohio boulevard on the North Side; second, a use for all this land by furnishing adequate transportation facilities; third, the improvement of the locality north of the river now occupied by stables, wagon yards, and lumber yards.

"A bridge or viaduct should not be built near Rush street bridge. The least objectionable point is about 1,500 feet east of Rush street, in line with the outer breakwater. The route, with an easy incline, not to exceed 3½ per cent at any point, would give an elevation at the proposed new bridge of eighty-five feet, which practically would free the draw from being opened when most of the shipping is being done.

Provides for Car Tracks.

"The tunnel could not be wider than the curb lines of the street nor used for any but boulevard purposes. Turning to the proposed viaduct, the circumstances give ample width for any size structure desired. Taking, then, a sidewalk ten feet, wheel path twenty feet, driveway thirty-five feet, double railway tracks twenty-five feet, inclosed with proper railing, and another sidewalk ten feet, all interests will be provided for.

"I have seen the cost of a tunnel, as estimated by a prominent authority, stated at $2,000,000, and I think the viaduct, at least three times as wide as the tunnel, could be built for the same amount. All interests must be considered in planning on improvements of this magnitude. You must provide for all classes of people; those who do not own carriages or bicycles as well as the millionaires. To meet this condition street cars should be run over the viaduct. The car tracks should be inclosed, with stations at the principal points and a connection made so as to touch the present elevated loop."

Views of L. P. Morehouse.

L. P. Morehouse said it would be well to settle the premises before drawing too many conclusions. The immediate necessity, he said, is to accommodate the pleasure traffic between the North and South Sides, leaving the Rush street bridge free for business uses. "If this is all that is to be done," said Mr. Morehouse, "the problem is a simple one. An elevated roadway could be put in Michigan avenue, north of Randolph street, for bicycles and pleasure traffic, and be carried over the river by an upper deck on the Rush street bridge. Such a plan might be only a makeshift, but it would be cheap and practical. Such a plan the city would have to pay for.

"If, however, you wish to provide for both business and pleasure traffic, and for street cars, and to take into consideration the benefits to accrue to property, then the project becomes complex, and the property interests to be benefited must pay for it."

Bluemner Proposes Elevators.

Oscar Bluemner then brought out his plan for a high bridge without approaches, but with elevators for carriages and pedestrians at each end. He claimed such a structure could be built for $600,000 and made architecturally ornamental. He cited the Tower bridge in London as one built on this principle and under which vessels pass, and the Mersey tunnel at Glasgow, the traffic through which is lowered and raised by means of elevators at the ends.

A. C. Schrader, engineer for the West Park board, replied that the traffic in Michigan boulevard is 11,000 teams a day, sometimes more than 600 an hour, and he doubted if any system of elevators could take care of this traffic without causing a congestion.

Assistant City Engineer Wilder estimated the cost of maintenance of the elevators would be at least $60,000 a year, enough, he said, to offset the difference in cost. He then went over the various plans for a viaduct submitted to the City Engineer's office, and submitted to the City Engineer's office, and said undoubtedly the cheapest one was that proposed by Corporation Counsel Walker, providing for a low bridge at the narrowest point in the river, two blocks east of St. Clair street, and which has been fully described in THE TRIBUNE. Mr. Walker had been invited to attend the meeting, but was unable to do so.

BATTLES WITH DROWNING MAN.

Richard Connell Rescues William Shirley After a Desperate Struggle Off Barry Avenue.

Richard Connell won the plaudits of 200 persons and added another name to the list of persons whom he has saved from drowning in the lake last evening, when he swam 300 yards through the choppy waves and rescued William Shirley.

Connell is in charge of the bathing beach at the foot of Barry avenue, in Lake View. At 6:30 o'clock, while a large crowd of bathers was in the surf near the shore, cries were heard far out in the lake. James McComb, an attaché of the County Clerk's office, who, with his wife and children, was seated at the end of a pier near the bathing place, began to disrobe upon hearing the cries for help, but Connell saw that immediate action was imperative and he plunged into the water with his clothes on. He reached Shirley just as the latter was sinking for the third time.

The drowning man grasped him in such a manner, however, that he nearly drowned with the man whom he had gone to rescue. Shirley clutched Connell's side until the blood came. He fought, bit, and scratched in his frenzy and it was with the utmost exertion that Connell was able to reach the beach.

By the time land was gained Shirley was unconscious and his rescuer was exhausted. Connell suffered severely as the result of the struggles of Shirley. His back was discolored from the blows of Shirley and he was bleeding from several wounds. Shirley was revived and taken to his home at Clark street and Barry avenue. Connell has a record of having saved the lives of many persons.

OBSERVE FEAST OF ST. FRANCIS.

Church at Notre Dame, Ind., Visited by Catholics to Secure Indulgence of Portiuncula.

Notre Dame, Ind., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The Church of the Sacred Heart at the university was crowded from sundown last night until near midnight and from dawn this morning until sundown this evening by Catholics celebrating the festival of the indulgence of Portiuncula. Thousands of people from South Bend and nearby towns visited the church.

Notre Dame is one of the few churches in this part of the West that is favored with the papal authority to celebrate this festival. The permission was renewed this year and lasts for six years.

Portiuncula is the name of a little church near Assisi, Italy, particularly favored by St. Francis of Assisi, the founder of the Franciscan monastic orders.

In 1221 St. Francis had a vision in which Christ granted him this request: "That all who, having sincerely confessed, devoutly visit this church may obtain a general indulgence and full remission of all sins." In August, 1223, Pope Honorius III. confirmed this indulgence.

The indulgence may be obtained from sundown Aug. 1 to sundown Aug. 2.

For more than 300 years this indulgence could not be gained in any other church than the Chapel of St. Francis, Portiuncula.

Later Pope Gregory XV. extended it to all churches of the orders of St. Francis, and now it is extended to special churches. The church at Notre Dame is one of these.

ACCIDENTS TO AUTOMOBILES.

Newport Society Has a Bad Day Trying to Steer the New Vehicles.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Automobile accidents were as thick today as small strawberries at the bottom of a basket. Mrs. Stuvesant Fish, an expert whip, who has been taking lessons some time, essayed this morning to make the circuit of the driveway at "Crossways."

It was her first experience in driving an automobile alone. She miscalculated. The result was the machine started up the front steps, and, being reversed short, got so cramped that the crossbars between the axle were nearly doubled. The vehicle was taken to the automobile station, as it cannot be used again until it is thoroughly overhauled. Mrs. Fish was somewhat bruised, but will be about again in a day or two.

Joseph Widener of Philadelphia was at the automobile station this morning and attempted to run out a vehicle. He miscalculated and instead brought up the carriage against a wooden partition with a bounce that broke its supports and part of the walls. Then the automobile went against a sliding door, tearing a hole in it that looked as if a small locomotive had gone through. Mr. Widener was not hurt nor was the vehicle greatly injured.

Oliver Belmont's automobile lost half a dozen spokes today by a collision, and having been sprung in the recent race against time with W. K. Vanderbilt Jr. has also gone to the hospital. Colonel John Jacob Astor's vehicle also lost two or three spokes by a clash.

MAKE WAR ON GRASSHOPPERS.

Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska Unite in a Campaign Against a New Invasion.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska have agreed to unite on a war against grasshoppers. Details of the campaign will be arranged at a meeting to be held tomorrow at the Fort Collins Agricultural College. Professor Lawrence Brunner, State Entomologist of Nebraska, pictures the condition as something scarcely within comprehension of city residents. He passed through Denver today with Professor Wood of Kansas to attend the conference.

"The grasshoppers," he said, "are doing more damage in parts of the three States, Colorado, Nebraska, and Kansas, than they have done since the scourge a few years ago.

"One man near McCook, Neb., caught over 100 bushels of hoppers on a forty-six acre alfalfa patch. I have figured that if one grasshopper eats more than his own weight every day, which is the authorized allowance, the 100 bushels would have eaten eighty-four tons of alfalfa if left to live."

JOIN THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION

Chicago Great Western, Wisconsin Central, and Minneapolis and St. Louis to Come In Next Monday.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The Chicago Great Western, Wisconsin Central, and Minneapolis and St. Louis have decided to enter the Western Passenger association for two or three months at least. They will undoubtedly join at the meeting Monday. Local officials of those roads were instructed today to maintain rates and have no dealings with scalpers.

SAYS ITALY ABANDONS CHINA.

Much Comment Over Published Article That Territorial Acquisitions Are Given Up.

Milan, Aug. 2.—Il Corriere de la Sere in an article much commented upon declares that Italy has abandoned all idea of territorial acquisition in China and is only negotiating in connection with commercial matters.

FLORIDA TOWNS CUT OFF.

ENTIRE GULF COAST SWEPT BY DESTRUCTIVE STORMS.

Information Already Received Indicates Serious Loss of Life and Property—Grave Fears Felt for Summer Visitors from Nearby States—Relief Delayed by Obstructed Railroads—Three Persons Known to Be Killed—Wires All Blown Down.

FLORIDA TOWNS DESTROYED.

Carrabelle, McIntyre,
Ashmore, Curtis Mills.

TOWNS PARTLY WRECKED.

Lanark, Panacea Springs.
St. Teresa,

Tallahassee, Fla., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Four towns were destroyed and three more partly wrecked by a hurricane that came up out of the Gulf of Mexico yesterday and raged along the Florida coast all of the afternoon and all last night.

The City of Apalachicola, on the cape across the mouth of Chattahoochee River, was in the course of the storm, but it is no longer in communication by telegraph and it has not been learned what damage was done there. It is feared that it was wrecked and that great loss of life was sustained.

Many May Be Dead.

Thus far it can be learned that only three persons are killed, but the information that has reached Tallahassee is so lacking in detail that it is believed many persons perished in the hurricane, and that at St. Marks alone fifteen persons were drowned.

Nothing was learned of the damage done by the storm until today, more than twelve hours after it had swept the coast.

Only one railroad extends to the coast south of Tallahassee, and only one telegraph line. The wires have been blown down, and the railroad cannot be traversed, because the track is covered with fallen trees and washed out in many places.

The bridges along the road have been blown from the abutments or washed away by the floods that followed the storm.

Coast Towns Cut Off.

The coast country from Cape San Blas to Apalachee Bay, a distance of eighty miles, in which are situated Apalachicola and Carrabelle, is completely cut off from the rest of the State and nothing definite can be learned beyond the fact that Carrabelle and other towns have been destroyed.

Several excursion and coastgoing boats are believed to have been wrecked. The steamer Crescent, with a pleasure party, was out from Apalachicola on its way to Carrabelle when the storm came, and there are conflicting reports regarding its fate. A number of excursionists were aboard it.

Relief Party Delayed.

A relief party was formed in Tallahassee to go to the aid of the people in the devastated district, but it could not be taken over the Carrabelle, Tallahassee and Georgia railroad, the only road running to the coast.

A train on this road was caught in the storm near McIntyre and blown from the track. It cannot be learned that any one was injured in the wreck. General Manager Chittenden of the railroad started for the scene of the wreck with a wrecking train, but was not able to proceed more than thirty miles, because of the damage to the track and the number of trees blown across it.

He returned to Tallahassee tonight and said all of the towns along the way he had visited were damaged so badly they presented a scene of desolation.

The turpentine forests have been almost entirely uprooted between here and the coast and large turpentine interests have been destroyed. The crops have been laid waste and the farmhouses have been carried away or dismantled.

Carrabelle a Wreck.

The Town of Carrabelle, the southern terminus of the railroad, is of considerable importance. It has a population of 1,000. It is a gulf port and had extensive docks and wharves which it is believed have been swept away. The storm came up out of the gulf and it is believed a flood tide was swept over the town from the bay.

Other Exposed Towns.

Apalachicola is a city of 4,000 inhabitants. It is in an exposed position between the gulf and the mouth of the Chattahoochee River. It would be likely to suffer as did Carrabelle and in the absence of some word from there the greatest apprehension is felt.

Alarm for Summer Visitors.

Many people of Florida and Georgia are particularly alarmed for the safety of the number of summer visitors who were passing the hot season at Lanark, St. Teresa, Panacea Springs, and Apalachicola.

An effort will be made tomorrow morning to run a relief train through to Carrabelle. If this is not possible owing to the destruction of the bridges and the washed out tracks, an effort will be made to reach the storm-swept section by way of the Chattahoochee River. In that way Apalachicola may be visited, and boats may then proceed to Carrabelle.

The Towns of Ashmore, McIntyre, and Curtis Mills are also as far from communication as the other towns that are reported to have been destroyed by the wind and water.

Rumors of Wrecked Boats.

It is rumored tonight that the steamer Capitola, belonging to the Gulf Naval Stores company of Pensacola, was blown ashore near Carrabelle and wrecked. It is not learned that any lives were lost.

At Wright's Mill a drying kiln for lumber was struck by lightning and set afire. It was burned, with 80,000 feet of lumber.

Storm Felt Far North.

The storm was felt in some degree over all of the northern portion of the State. It was accompanied by heavy electrical disturbances, and the electric street car lines in Tallahassee and Pensacola were interfered with and the street car traffic entirely stopped. The rain was exceedingly heavy.

Damage at Elizabeth, N. J.

New York, Aug. 2.—A tornado, with a velocity of eighty miles and a width of three blocks, passed through Elizabeth, N. J., this afternoon, doing damage conservatively estimated at $85,000. It raged for ten minutes; then rain fell in torrents, and afterward the sun came forth.

DAMAGE BY THE ELEMENTS.

Wind, Hail, and Lightning Destroy Property in the Neighborhood of Couillardville, Wis.

Oconto, Wis., Aug. 2.—A severe wind and lightning storm visited Couillardville today and destroyed much property and it is feared the hail has ruined the crops.

Albert Sylvester was struck by lightning and is in a precarious condition.

The residence of Edward Couillard was struck and almost destroyed by fire. Cattle in adjoining pastures were killed.

At May's Corners the storm was accompanied by hail, which covered the ground to a depth of several inches and was of such size that many reports of severe injury have been received.

ABDUCTOR OF GIRL CAPTURED.

Clyde Jones, Who Took Nellie Berger from Home, Arrested by Officers Near Freetown, Ind.

Seymour, Ind., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Sheriff Ed S. Fults, ex-Sheriff A. A. Gast of Pulaski County, this State, and H. A. Barnhardt, editor of the Rochester Sentinel, with Deputy Sheriff William A. Carter and his son, Roger Carter, at noon today captured Clyde Jones, alias Clyde Johnson, the abductor of Miss Nellie Berger, near Freetown, fifteen miles north of this city, while Johnson was at dinner and the girl was waiting on the table.

The officers arrived in this city from Indianapolis early this morning. Johnson, it was learned, was driving a team and hauling gravel on a new road which was being constructed in Salt Creek Township and was at work on the road two and a half miles from Freetown. The officers decided not to make any mistake and give the man a chance to escape, and so they awaited the noon hour when he would be at the house for dinner and then surrounded it and made the arrest.

Johnson made no resistance and the girl was highly pleased at the prospect of being released from the man who had threatened to kill her if she breathed a word in regard to his having stolen her from home. The girl last Sunday wrote a letter and got a daughter of Acton's to take it to the post-office on Monday, and it was this letter that led to the arrest of Johnson today.

He is wanted in Michigan for horse stealing, and tonight it is said that Johnson is recognized as Fred Fidler, who served two years in the penitentiary at Michigan City for robbing an Italian at Bedford.

HOCHELAGA BANK IS FIRM.

Affairs of Montreal Financial Institutions Show Decided Improvement and Run Nearly Ended.

Montreal, Que., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Matters quieted down decidedly in banking circles this morning and the run on the Hochelaga Bank has practically ceased.

There is ample evidence of faith in the institution. A New York banking house wired the management here that they could draw from them for such assistance as they required.

The brokerage firm of Forget & Co. deposited upwards of $150,000 with the institution.

The early trains brought in an unusually large number of people from the nearby towns, who had come to investigate for themselves. Some of these were depositors in the Jacques Cartier and the Hochelaga Banks.

A large number of them, when they found they could have their funds from the Hochelaga Bank for the asking, concluded that they did not want them and returned home satisfied.

Others who were not so easily satisfied as to the reliability of the bank—and most of these were women—took out their savings.

At the Montreal branch of the Bank National this morning there was not the least sign of excitement.

The other banks in the city expect nothing in the shape of a run now.

MRS. WOOD FIGHTS A ROBBER.

Wife of Police Lieutenant Bravely Resists a Thief Who Steals Her Diamond Pin.

Mrs. Stephen B. Wood, wife of Lieutenant Wood of the Hyde Park Police Station, fought bravely with a robber in Wabash avenue, near Adams street, at 10 o'clock last night, but could not save her ruby and diamond pin, which the thief carried away.

Mrs. Wood boarded a Cottage Grove avenue car at Madison street to go to her residence, 5421 Ingleside avenue. A well dressed man sat directly opposite her. In the neckband of her dress Mrs. Wood was wearing the pin, which is valued at $100. Just before the car reached Adams street the man seized the pin. Mrs. Wood caught his wrist and tried to hold him, but he sprang from the moving train, dragging her with him. On reaching the ground the thief made a desperate effort to gain his freedom, and in doing so dragged the plucky woman several feet. She lost her footing and fell to the pavement, but still clung to the thief. She was dragged along the pavement before she was forced to release the man's arm.

She cried for assistance, but the few passengers on the car did not realize what was taking place until the thief had broken loose and was running east in Adams street and escaped.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, AUG. 3, 1899.

Weather for Chicago today:
Threatening, with showers; warmer; easterly winds.
Sun rises at 4:55; sets at 7:16.
Moon rises at 2:06 a. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES.

Pages.
1 Columbia Loses Its Mainmast.
Florida Towns Cut Off.
Engineers Favor Viaduct Plan.
General Alger Welcomed to Detroit.
2 Shaw Renamed for Governor.
Plan to Defeat Goebel.
To Exhume Body for Trace of Crime.
3 Dreyfus on Strict Diet.
Are Allied for Defense.
Yellow Fever Halts.
4 Dement Traded for Mageon.
Good Performance by Barton.
Constance Loses Again.
Fast Trotting at Columbus.
5 Jail for New York Councilmen.
Sick Soldiers from Manila.
Transfusion for Judge Prendergast.
7 Better War Office Tone.
Governor Bradley on Feuds.
Hitch in Canal Funds.
8 Site for Blaine School Bought.
Crater in Sun's Rays.
10 Comes to City's Terms.
Contractors May Import Brick.
12 Hyde Park Lists Go Up.
Move at City Hall to Beat Powers.

Pages.
6 Editorial. 9 Courts.
8 Fontenoy. 10 Railroads.
8 Short Story. 10 Insurance.
8 Society. 10 Lake Marine.
9 Commercial.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
CHERBOURG		K. W. d. Grosse.
GLASGOW	Mongolian	
LIVERPOOL	Majestic	Sylvania.
LIVERPOOL	Cephalonia	
NEW YORK	Teutonic	New York.
NEW YORK	State of Neb.	Southwark.
NEW YORK		Britannic.
NEW YORK		Kaiserin.
QUEENSTOWN	Belgenland	Servia.
QUEENSTOWN	Majestic	
SOUTHTON	Trave	K. W. d. Grosse.

DETROIT GREETS GENERAL ALGER.

Warm Welcome Accorded the Former War Secretary on His Return to the Michigan City.

ATTACK ON HIS ENEMIES

Governor Pingree Scores Unfriendly Politicians and Blames the Press of the Country.

ALGER HAS NO RESENTMENT

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The home-coming of General Russell A. Alger today gave every evidence of the esteem in which he is held by the people of his State and city. Thousands of men, women, and children came out to bid him welcome. Nor was the demonstration confined to Detroit alone. People from all over central and southern Michigan came to Detroit "to do Alger proud."

The notice, it is true, was short. Only yesterday committees were appointed to perfect arrangements, hastily made, to bid Alger welcome. That these committees were efficient was demonstrated by the work they performed in a few hours. Everybody wore an Alger badge bearing the inscription: "Welcome General R. A. Alger, Detroit, Mich., Aug. 2, 1899." Every business house along the thoroughfares of this city was either decorated with bunting or had in the windows lithographs of the former Secretary of War.

The Governor of the State and the Mayor of the city bade General Alger welcome home. Twenty thousand people assembled in the Monument square and applauded the sentiment.

In his speech Governor Pingree bitterly attacked the alleged defamers of the former Secretary. He said there would be a reckoning at the polls.

Meet Alger in Toledo.

Early in the afternoon a special train of seven coaches filled with people went to Toledo to meet General Alger. Governor Pingree and his staff, Mayor Maybury, and a Committee of Five Hundred comprised the party. The cars bore the inscription, "Michigan Wecomes Home Her Honored Son, General Alger."

The seventh car in the train was reserved for a number of Detroit women, whose mission was to greet Mrs. Alger. The arrangements worked like mechanism, and at precisely schedule time the party arrived in Detroit.

General Alger occupied his private car, Michigan. It was in this car that in 1886 he took General Sickles, Corporal Tanner, and a number of other civil war veterans on an ever-memorable campaigning trip through the West. From that car Sickles, Alger, and Tanner made speeches which brought thousands of votes to the Republican party. It was from this car that "Lem" Wiley blew his cornet, sounding the martial airs of the war of the rebellion.

City Hall Ablaze.

The City Hall tonight is covered inside and out with electric lights, and some master hand is shown in the beauty and artistic finish of the decorations and draping. It reminds one of the Electricity Building at the World's Fair on some fête night.

In the center corridor a beautiful stand has been erected, where the General tonight received his friends. The platform, raised from the floor, was draped in plaits with white cloth. Great numbers of silk flags were hung over the receiving stand and thousands of electric lights were suspended from the ceiling. The platform was banked with palms and ferns.

The Alger mansion has been practically unoccupied since the General went to Washington two and one-half years ago. A number of friends took possession of it the other day and made its parlors and reception-rooms look as it did when General and Mrs. Alger left. It was a home-coming in every sense of the word.

General Alger was deeply affected as he stood on the receiving stand which had been erected in front of the City Hall. He had been escorted there by the Mayor and the Governor. The crowds cheered him to the echo as he arrived in a carriage drawn by four horses. Governor Pingree sat in the front seat, wearing a drab slouch hat of felt. General Alger was attired in a Prince Albert coat and wore one of those little Washington hot weather straw hats. Mayor Maybury was attired in a long black coat and wore a silk hat.

Troops in Parade.

The procession which passed by in honor of General Alger did credit to Michigan. There were troops who had seen service in Cuba and troops who had never been to

that the standard of high character, built up by patience and perseverance, honesty and uprightness, cannot be thrown down by slander.

"I welcome you home, sir, to a people who love justice and who love fair play. This welcome is by your neighbors. But who are your neighbors today? They come from all parts of this glorious State. They come from Superior, where Michigan sends her waves upon the shores. They come from Huron—only for the purpose of saying 'God bless you' and 'Welcome home.'

Greeted by All Classes.

"As you passed along the line, sir, you saw the men who stood with you in '61 and '65. They are here to welcome you home. And, sir, as you passed along you found here and there the infirm and aged and poor, who never were turned from your door when they came to ask for alms. And, sir, last, but, by no means least, the troop of little boys whom we familiarly call newsboys and bootblacks, and they are here to say 'Welcome home,' and to utter the prayer they have learned to repeat in unison, 'God bless General Alger!'

"You have come home to walk these streets as you have walked them before. You will command and carry with you the same confidence, affection, and esteem that have been with you all the years of your life. Your head erect as you walk along, men will say that with an upright character so well established, there is no power on earth that can detract from the fame of a good neighbor and citizen and honest man.

"You come home, sir, to reënter the happy home you left. You come home to let the sunshine into the chambers, too long darkened. You bring with you the partner of many years, the highest type of noble womanhood, of noble wifehood, and affectionate motherhood.

"Is it any wonder, then, that we welcome you home with 10,000 welcomes?"

Boys as Alger's Friends.

There were several passages in Mayor Maybury's speech which appealed strongly to Alger, particularly the reference to the newsboys and street urchins of Detroit. These boys regard General Alger as their champion and friend. He has stood by them year after year, and every one of them was out today yelling as loudly as he could for Alger.

After Mayor Maybury had concluded Governor Pingree followed. He had prepared his effort most carefully. The Governor took a whack at the national administration, and then turning his head first to the right and then to the left, where the representatives of the press were seated, he opened up on the newspapers. That many of the citizens of Detroit do not fancy the newspapers was evidenced by the remarks they made. Cries were heard of "Soak it to 'em!" "Hit 'em again!"

Pingree's Welcome to Alger.

Governor Pingree's speech follows:

"General Alger, we bid you welcome in the name of the people not only of your home city but of all the State. In this welcome, which comes from the heart, all people of whatever creed, party, or faction join.

"You have come to your home, to your friends, and your neighbors. You will be received with expressions of the strong regard in which you are held by your fellow-citizens of all classes and walks in life.

"There are few of Michigan's sons who have held so important a position in the highest council of the nation as the one from which you have just resigned. It is the privilege of but few citizens of any State to occupy a post so high in the service of the nation as one of the President's official advisers.

"The people of Michigan are here today to do you honor. You are entitled to their respect. This demonstration shows that you have it.

"Your best service for the country was in your efficient management of the War department during the recent war. This nation never passed through a shorter or more successfully conducted war than the one in directing which you took so important a part. Without your energy, business ability, and experience no one knows how long it might have lasted.

"You were handicapped by machinery in your department which was ancient and obsolete. In spite of it you contributed more than any one else to bring the conflict to an end with a loss of life so small as to astonish the world. Night and day you were at your post. No government official ever knew such long hours. No man was kept from your presence who might have any business with the head of the department of which you were chief.

Insult to Michigan.

"The facts which led you to submit your resignation to the President are well known. The treatment which you have received has justly aroused the resentment of fair-minded Americans. The people of Michigan look upon the manner in which your withdrawal from the Cabinet was forced as an insult to the State. They are here today to rebuke the cupidity of politicians, high and low. They are here to show their contempt for the cowardly attacks of a venal press.

"They chose you, not many years ago, to the highest office in the gift of the people of the State, that of Governor. They now resent the imputation that a citizen, fully competent to act as their Chief Executive, is not fit to advise the President of the United States or to manage one of the departments of the government.

"You have been one of Michigan's foremost citizens in business affairs. To you is due in large measure the development of her resources. Your ability and skill have won you the gratitude of thousands who have benefited by the enterprises which you have managed. Your business methods never have been questioned.

"A mean-spirited and unscrupulous press has carried on a campaign of deliberate misrepresentation and lies concerning your business management of the War department. The people of Michigan know that these attacks are absolutely without justification. They know that the same business ability and methods which made your own enterprises successful were of great benefit to the country in the conduct of your department during the war.

"In spite of the obsolete customs and systems of your department, you contributed more than any one to bring the war with Spain to a quick end. You did so, although hindered by the interference of others unfit to handle business or military affairs.

People Will Remember.

"The people of Michigan will remember the indignity to which the State has been subjected. In time they will come to know who is responsible for it.

"I think they already see that politics makes cowards of some men in both high and low position. They will in time despise the official, no matter how exalted his station, who, to save himself, bows and truckles to newspapers, or money, or influence, or power in any form. They will turn away from every official representative of Michigan at Washington who has stood by without protest and permitted a citizen of the State to be as grossly abused and misrepresented as you have been.

"They will not forget the cowardly conduct of some of the newspapers and public men of the State who have, by their silence, practically joined in the attacks upon you.

"I thoroughly believe that those politicians in Michigan and their chief, who took no little part in encouraging the attacks upon you, will receive the treatment at the hands of the people which their duplicity deserves. They expected to profit by the newspaper war upon you. The reaction will and ought to destroy their standing and influence in the State.

Reckoning at the Polls.

"I also believe that the people of this State will have no patience with the methods which were employed to bring about your withdrawal from the Cabinet. I do not think that the sense of justice and fair play which is characteristic of our people will support such methods. This will be apparent when the people of the State are given an opportunity to express themselves at the polls.

"I know that some people think it unwise upon an occasion like this to give voice to such sentiments as I have been expressing. I say to them that the truth is never out of place.

"I also say that there is no better way of showing our appreciation of your worth as a citizen of Michigan than by exposing the methods of those who have been a part of the conspiracy to discredit you and insult the State and its people.

"I hope every one who congratulates you upon your release from the cares and duties of your official position at Washington will have the courage to denounce both publicly and privately every person and every influence joining in the cowardly attack upon you.

Attack on the Newspapers.

"I have come to believe that the institution most dangerous to our form of government is the newspaper. Its boasted liberty is rather a license. It has no scruple and no conscience. There are, of course, exceptions, but I speak of the press as a whole.

"It attacks public men without cause. It invades their homes. It tries to blacken their reputations and their characters. It is venal. It is corrupt. It can be purchased to support any cause or to misrepresent or lie about any person. Newspapers combine to defeat projects which are for the benefit of the people, but which may be opposed to the interests of those who control their columns.

"Because you, General Alger, would not bow to them and conduct the War department in the interests of the combines, the army contractors, and the commercial interests which control the newspapers, you became a marked man. Because you would not consent to jobbery in your department you were made the subject of newspaper abuse so vile that it has already reacted upon its authors.

"We are now just beginning to learn that what was supposed to be news concerning the management of your department was invention of the worst type, cunningly and shrewdly devised.

Tells of Other Protests.

"These opinions concerning the press are not original with me. I am only repeating what is said to me and to the public in letters and telegrams from all parts of the State and country.

"Whatever may be said or thought in other States, I know I voice the sentiment of the people of Michigan when I say to you that we have every faith that honest history will rebuke the newspapers and politicians of highest and lowest station who have used such vile methods to accomplish their little purposes.

"I say these things to you today and here because I believe that an honest word of approval today is more than a volume of praise when you are gone.

"No one of high or low estate can disturb or destroy the esteem in which we hold you. The truth shall not be forever hidden, and a truth-loving people will do you ample justice."

Reply by General Alger.

General Alger was the last to speak, and he talked about ten minutes. His heart was full, and he said nothing that was acrimonious or harsh. His speech follows:

"Mr. Mayor and Governor, and My Fellow-Citizens: I have no words, I command no language, to express the emotions of my heart and my gratitude to you for this royal welcome to my home. I am glad from the bottom of my heart to be released from official care and to again enter the old home and live among the people of Michigan.

"Since I went away, two and a half years ago, as you know, the country has been through a terrific struggle. The office of which I was the head was taxed to the utmost of every man's strength who occupied any position in it. I gave my best thought and honest effort, and did everything I could to carry out my part of that great work.

"What has been done is a matter of record, and I am perfectly willing to rest the case with my countrymen. Every transaction, every order, and everything that was done in conducting that war is a matter of record, and the people have a right to have that record searched.

Home Without a Grievance.

"And now, my fellow-citizens, I come home without a grievance. During that struggle, and while that great work was upon me, I can truthfully say that I had from the President all the support that he could give.

"We went through that struggle and came out victorious. We transported across the seas more than 150,000 men, one way and the other, without an accident. We fought battles in Manila, in the Philippines, in Cuba, and in Porto Rico, and we never lost a battle, a color, a prisoner, or a gun. Wherever the American flag was planted by the American soldier there it stands and there it shall stand forever.

"But, as I said, I have no speech to make. I am glad to be among you again a private citizen, and that I can travel these streets and meet you in social and business intercourse as of old, and I propose to stay here the balance of my life."

Public Reception Follows.

When the speechmaking had concluded Mayor Maybury said: "Ladies and Gentlemen: General Alger will now go into the city hall, and everybody present is invited to extend him a welcome home in person."

But General Alger had great difficulty in leaving the stand at all. It seemed that the entire crowd wanted to get to him on the platform, and it was only by the exercise of considerable strategy on the part of Mayor Maybury and his private secretary, Mr. Hall, that the General could make his way to the place designated for the reception.

Alger Cheered at Toledo.

Toledo, O., Aug. 2.—When former Secretary of War Alger arrived in Toledo at 3:30 o'clock today an immense crowd of Toledo people in addition to the Michigan delegation was present and as his train pulled into the depot he was greeted with cheers. The car was entered by a local reception committee and General Alger was formally welcomed. When the crowd caught sight of the General he was received with great cheering. General Alger was twice compelled to return to the platform. He shook hands with all the people within his reach and was cheered as the train pulled out.

MORE TIME FOR KATE SHIRLEY.

Court Waits for Signature of Claimant to the Estate of Millionaire Stetson.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The suit involving the Stetson estate came up today before Judge Fessenden in the equity session of the Superior Court on the question of Kate Shirley's rights as an heir. Lawyer Hunt, who represents the heirs of Kate Stokes Stetson, informed the court that the interrogatories which had been allowed by the court in the case of Kate Shirley, who claims to be a daughter of Kate Stokes and the legal heir to her property, had not been answered. Kate Shirley has been instructed to make a signed statement of her marriage to Mr. Shirley, and this she has not done.

Lawyer Hiram P. Harriman, who appeared for Mrs. Shirley, said he had been unable to communicate with his client. It was announced that Mrs. Shirley had been in Chicago looking for her husband, who, she claims, has papers relating to the case. The court granted an extension of time in which to secure her signature.

Judge Fessenden said if the information desired by the court was not forthcoming within two weeks counsel for the defendant might move for a non-suit.

Fortune for a Chicagoan.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—When J. C. Armstrong, a Chicago traveling man, registered at the Bate yesterday morning, he was on a salary of $1,200 a year and expenses and no prospects. When he leaves tomorrow morning he will be worth $32,000, his share of an estate left by an uncle in North Carolina.

SHAW HEADS THE TICKET

IOWA REPUBLICANS AGAIN NAME HIM FOR GOVERNOR.

Enthusiastic State Convention Held at Des Moines, the Only Contest of the Day Being for Judge of the Supreme Court—Resolutions Declare for Expansion and Recognize the Loyalty of the Sound Money Democrats—Affects Senatorial Race.

For Governor—Leslie M. Shaw.
For Lieutenant Governor—James C. Millian.
For Judge Supreme Court—John C. Sherwin.
For Superintendent Public Instruction—Robert C. Barrett.
For Railroad Commissioner—Edward A. Dawson.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The Republican State convention this afternoon nominated the above ticket and adopted a platform, which, among other things, readopts that plank in last year's platform which declares that "the monetary standard of this country and the commercial world is gold."

On this platform Governor Shaw and the other candidates were nominated by acclamation, with the exception of Judge of the Supreme Court. For this position Judge John C. Sherwin of Mason City won on the fourth ballot, after one of the bitterest of convention contests.

Rarely has so enthusiastic a convention been held in Iowa. No convention was ever so largely attended.

The ticket is not expected to suffer from the contest, yet there are people who believe that Leslie M. Shaw, the present Governor, who was nominated for a second term, may become a formidable candidate for United States Senator by reason of the defeat of Judge Burnham for a place on the ticket. Judge Burnham lives in the Fifth District and was backed to win by Judge Hubbard of Cedar Rapids, who is known to be a close friend of Governor Shaw.

Fifth May Be the Key.

The situation in the Fifth District on the Senatorial question up to today was described by H. G. McMillen, former chairman of the Republican State Central committee and now one of the editors of the Cedar Rapids Republican, who said:

"The Fifth District may possibly have a chance to decide the Senatorial question. There isn't a county in the district that is tied up with instructions, and it is probable that before the Legislature meets the members from our district will hold a caucus and agree to vote as a unit for some candidate for United States Senator."

He added that he was not ready to say at present whether that candidate would be either Gear or Cummins.

It has long been claimed that Judge Hubbard was awaiting the opportunity to urge Governor Shaw as a Senatorial candidate, and, apparently, here is his chance. Outside the Fifth District the Gear people say that, while the Senatorship did not enter largely into the struggle, they believe the result showed that a majority of the delegates were for Gear.

The Cummins people, on the other hand, say that they divided their votes between Sherwin and Robinson and thus did equally well with the two districts from which they expect strong support for their candidate in the Senatorial contest.

The State Central committee met after the convention and adjourned to meet at call of the chairman. Chairman Hancock did not resign, nor was a new chairman elected, and it is probable that Mr. Hancock will be reëlected at the next meeting of the committee.

Text of the Resolutions.

The resolutions, as adopted, follow:

"Resolved, First—That the Republicans of Iowa, in State convention assembled, reaffirm their devotion to the Republican party and its principles. For forty years, in the administration of State and nation, it has made its epoch in history the happiest for mankind known in the history of the world. The success of the past makes us confident for the future.

"Second—That we approve the administration of William McKinley. He came to the Presidency with every American industry prostrated and with the American people pervaded with discontent, while the evil shadow of the despotism in Spain rested upon neighboring lands. Today the borders of the republic have enlarged the era of freedom in two oceans, and the prosperity of the American people is beyond that of any time in our history. William McKinley takes rank with the greatest of Presidents.

"Third—That we approve the administration of Governor Shaw. He has brought business wisdom and the spirit of the people into the conduct of State affairs, and we congratulate the people of Iowa upon the legislative and executive management of their affairs, which management has met honorably and successfully the responsibilities of organizing and equipping volunteers for the army, has provided adequately for the many and important State institutions, has wiped out the State debt, and has established a large and satisfactory balance in the State Treasury.

"Fourth—That we commend the action of the Iowa delegation in Congress in its support of protection, of the Dingley tariff, of the maintenance of the gold standard, and in its faithful support of the administration of President McKinley in his policy in peace and war.

"Fifth—That we rejoice in the prospective election of David B. Henderson to be Speaker of the House of Representatives, and indorse him as wholly worthy of that honor.

Declare for Gold Standard.

"Sixth—That we readopt the following declaration from the Iowa Republican platform of 1898: 'The monetary standard of this country and the commercial world is gold. The permanence of this standard must be assured by Congressional legislation, giving to it the validity and vitality of public law. All other money must be kept at a parity with gold.' And we urgently call upon our Senators and Representatives in Congress to lend their best endeavors to enact these propositions into law.

"Seventh—That we denounce the Chicago platform and its declaration in favor of free trade and free silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, and its attack upon the courts, as threatening the American people with a departure from the policies of good government that would prove fraught with evil to the American people. The enormities of that platform call for the resistance of all good citizens.

"Eighth—That as Republicans we make recognition of the loyalty and exalted patriotism of the sound money Democrats and men of all parties who put aside partisanship in order to maintain the good faith of the nation, and in resistance to the Chicago platform and its candidate.

Ninth—That to maintain the welfare of the people is the object and end of all government. Industry and commerce should be left free to pursue their method according to the natural laws of the world, but when the business aggregation known as trusts prove hurtful to the people, then they must be restrained by adequate law, and, if need be, abolished.

Glory of the Soldiers.

"Tenth—That we believe in the wisdom and high purpose of the President of the United States. We admire the skill and courage of our officers in the conflict with the misguided Filipinos. We glory in the valor, the constancy, the heredity heroism of our soldier boys of the army and navy. Nothing of support, of sympathy, of moral and material aid and comfort will we ever withhold from them. There shall be no division among us until all in arms against the flag shall confess its supreme right and power and shall know that even in the farthest East it is a sign and promise of equal law, of justice and liberty throughout the land and to all the inhabitants thereof.

"Eleventh—That for the national defense, for the enforcement of the navy, for the enlargement of our foreign markets, for the employment of American workingmen in the mines, forests, farms, mills, factories, and shipyards, we favor the enactment of legislation which will retain for American ships the carrying of our foreign commerce."

Opening of the Convention.

The convention met in the big new auditorium, which has been erected in accordance with the pledge of representatives of the capital city made at the last State convention. Des Moines people are proud of the auditorium, which they assert will seat more people than any similar structure in the United States, barring the Chicago Auditorium, and the delegates were pleased that a suitable permanent home had been provided for future State conventions.

Temporary Chairman Picket indorsed the policies of the administration and continued:

"Destiny seems to have set its seal on the administration of William McKinley. It was foreordained by Providence. We have simply obeyed the decrees of fate. We cannot retrace our steps nor erase the past if we would, and would not if we could.

"The fortunes of war abound in surprises. Chance sometimes dictates the course of progress. This time it has opened to our country the boundless opportunities of the Orient, and created an outpost of civilization that will in time emancipate the East from the bondage of barbarism and stagnation.

"Civilization must triumph in every land and under every sky. The spirit of expansion, the desire for enlarged national growth, the reaching out for greater opportunities, has been the great boulevard of progress down which have passed liberty, Christianity, and all the higher blessings of civilization.

"But the opponents of so-called expansion say that we are departing from the position and tenets of our forefathers. I answer, No! We are simply rising to the new conditions that surround us. The telegraph, the railroad, and the countless inventions of the present long ago made the departure.

"But we hear it claimed that the acquisition of the Philippines under the treaty of Paris is unconstitutional. The right to acquire territory is not dependent upon the constitution. The nation, irrespective of its form of government or internal laws, is endowed with the attributes of sovereignty.

Future of the Phillippines.

"When the insurrection now being waged in the Philippines is put down—as it surely must be—the Filipinos will be given such form of government as their intelligence and condition will justify, and such as a great and free people deem just and proper. The right of consent is always dependent on the power or ability to consent. So firmly is this principle established that its simple statement is its own conclusive argument.

"It is claimed, or at least argued by a few, that we are drifting towards imperialism. The only imperialism possible is the imperialism of commerce. And that is sure to come. We already occupy the vantage ground. We will not surrender it now. It came to us through the fortunes of war—it will remain with us for the uses of peace."

Permanent officers were introduced, committee work was finished, and then Governor Shaw was renominated by acclamation.

Speech by Governor Shaw.

As soon as the enthusiasm had subsided the Governor spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Convention and Fellow-Citizens: To be the nominee of any political party for the office of Governor of any State of this nation may well be considered a great honor, but to be twice called by the Republican party to occupy the chair of the Chief Executive of Iowa makes me debtor to my State in a measure of gratitude which shall keep me a bankrupt forever.

"What is this party that thus invites me to the head of the ticket and in the ensuing campaign promises undivided support and glorious victory? Is it twelve hundred chosen men gathered in this hall today to formulate a platform and make nominations, or is it the 250,000 intelligent electors who will indorse those principles and support that ticket at the polls in November next?

"Is it that body of men who met in St. Louis in 1896 and there fearlessly and wisely declared for a protective tariff, reciprocity, a single gold standard of value and all things stable, and who there placed in nomination that leader of leaders, that prince of statesmen, whose name has been upon the kindly lips of more people, and who has been reverently mentioned at more family altars during the last eighteen months the world around, than any other American living or dead—William McKinley? Or is it the 7,000,000 men who secured a victory for those principles and that man more overwhelming than has marked the record of any political party in this country for the third of a century?

"No. Republicanism does not consist of men alone. The Republican party is more than a name, and more than the names of all the men who have ever vowed it glad allegiance. Republicanism is history, is prophecy, is fulfillment; and it holds upon its roll of honor the name of every American who in the field of statesmanship for the last forty years has accomplished anything that has survived the quadrennium of its performance.

Tribute to Iowa Men.

"And, Iowa Republicans, go with me to the seat of national government, and there ask to be shown where sits the most influential, the most widely known, and the most universally respected and revered member of the highest council of his country, and you shall be pointed to the chair occupied by a renowned and veteran statesman of Iowa.

"Go to the various departments, and there inquire who is the most frequent, persistent, and successful caller in the interests of the people of his State, and you will hear the name of an untiring Republican of Iowa.

"You shall there also be told that he who has been selected to the 'second place in the kingdom,' to the position of influence second only to that of the President of the United States, is a gallant, intrepid Republican statesman of Iowa.

"You will there also be informed that the two most polished and accomplished orators, whose utterances are listened to with greatest interest and profit as well, are Representatives of Iowa.

"Ask for the man who is foremost in debate, whose lance is most quickly drawn and most justly feared, and you will again be told that this man is from Iowa. Then ask for the man who is the most indefatigable worker, who keeps best posted on pending legislation, and who is always prepared to speak advisedly on any bill when placed upon its passage, and you will be proud that he also is from Iowa."

MAY BRING NEW COLLEGE HERE.

Chicago Likely to Be Chosen as Site for American Social Science School —Vrooman Report Doubted.

There is a probability that Chicago will be the site of the American College of Social Science, the proposition for the establishment of which was made at the recent sociological conference at Buffalo. The choice of sites has been between Boston and Chicago, with Boston preferred at first. The use of the People's Temple in that city has been offered the new institution, free of charge for rent, heating, and lighting, for one year, and this has been announced as the headquarters of the college. Within the last week, however, it has been stated that the site question is undecided and the advantages of a Chicago location are being discussed.

Among those interested in the establishment of the institution is Carl Vrooman, formerly regent of the State Agricultural College of Kansas, at Manhattan. He is a brother of Walter Vrooman, the founder of Ruskin Hall, Oxford University, England. He is at present in Boston for the purpose of raising funds to carry out his plan.

The American College of Social Science represents one phase of a general effort among sociological thinkers to establish in America a college for workingmen. Cable dispatches from England yesterday indicated that Walter Vrooman intended to found an institution like Ruskin Hall in the neighborhood of the University of Chicago. It is considered likely here, however, that Mr. Vrooman's interest in the American College of Social Science has been erroneously construed in this way.

Professor Edward Bemis, formerly connected with the university extension department of the University of Chicago, was mentioned in the dispatches as being considered for the Presidency of the institution to be established by the American founder of Ruskin Hall.

"I do not know what my brother's intentions may be," said Frank Vrooman last night, "but I know that he has no money for the University of Chicago. Ruskin Hall, which he founded at Oxford, is simply a large dormitory for workingmen, enabling them to attend any of the courses of the university. Now, I know that he has more judgment than to attempt to establish such an institution in connection with it."

At the University of Chicago nothing was known of the report concerning Mr. Vrooman's plans, and it was stated if such a thing were contemplated the university authorities would be the last persons to be consulted.

PLAN TO DEFEAT GOEBEL.

BOLTING DEMOCRATS OF KENTUCKY CALL NEW CONVENTION.

Opposition Calls a Delegate Gathering to Meet at Lexington on Aug. 16 to Place in the Field a Full Ticket of Candidates for State Offices—Ex-Governor Brown Calls on the Democracy of His State to Repudiate Dishonest Politics.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The anti-Goebel meeting held here today resulted in fixing the date of a second Democratic convention to select nominees for State offices. It will be held in Lexington Aug. 16.

Promptly at 1:45 Judge H. B. Kinsolving of Mount Sterling called the meeting to order. Judge Kinsolving made a stirring speech. He said:

"We are not here asking for offices or seeking to destroy the party which we love better than life itself, but we are here to save the Democracy in Kentucky. We seek a place as free men and we will have our rights. No convention ruled by policemen shall govern the Democratic party of Kentucky, and if it appears necessary we will put out a real Democratic ticket, for which real Democrats may vote. We are here to protest against gag rule, against the unseating of rightful delegates, against fraud and force and police interference."

A letter from ex-Congressman Buckner regretting his inability to be present was read, Congressman Owens arose and asked that he be withdrawn from the committee and that James Todd of Owen be substituted. This was done.

Welcome to Ex-Governor Brown.

The venerable Phil Thompson stepped to the front, and standing with his aged form erect, in firm words introduced Governor Brown. He called the ex-Governor "the rising sun of Kentucky Democracy." The ex-Governor's voice rang out like a clarion.

"I see the comrades of my youth," he said at the outset, "and men, sons and grandsons, before me, and standing here among those who, like myself, have grown gray in the service of Democracy, as well as those who will fight the battles after us, I declare that I am here in obedience to the promptings of duty."

Continuing, Governor Brown denounced theft and fraud in politics. He asked if there was a Goebel lawyer in Kentucky "having the least self-respect who would put his name to an opinion denying that the result of the Louisville convention was in conflict with the clause of the constitution providing against fraud in nominations and elections."

Is Yet a Democrat.

The applause was deafening when Governor Brown said: "I am yet a Democrat, but my manhood protests against supporting a theft in politics." He reviewed the history of the Goebel policemen's convention and said no Democratic convention in Kentucky had ever been followed by any such expression of disapproval as might be seen in the assembly before him. He said the bargain made there was a stench in the nostrils of all decent men.

Strong Resolutions Adopted.

Mr. Sweeny, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, then read his report. The resolutions in substance are as follows:

First, the Chicago platform and Bryan are indorsed.

Second, a genuine Democratic State convention in Kentucky is declared necessary.

Third, the Goebel convention is declared to have been unlawful, because of the manner of holding the county conventions and city mass-meetings; because of the corruption practiced by the Committee on Credentials, and by the manner of voting upon the report of that committee, and because the right of appeal on the decisions of the chair was refused.

GORMAN RULES IN MARYLAND.

Machine Dictates the Nomination of the State Democratic Ticket at Baltimore.

For Governor—John Walter Smith of Worcester County.
For Attorney General—Isidor Rayner of Baltimore.
For Controller—Joshua W. Hering of Carroll County.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Arthur Pue Gorman and the old machine which the independent voters of Maryland repudiated four years ago again dominated the Democratic State convention today. While Gorman was not there in person, his lieutenants fixed up the slate, framed the platform, and officered the convention. Colonel L. Victor Braughman, who was the proxy of Gorman at the recent meeting of the National committee, presided over the convention.

"Negro domination" will be the Democratic campaign cry. It worked well in the city campaign and the bosses say it will pull them through on the State ticket.

The ticket was nominated by acclamation, as is given above.

That portion of the platform which refers to national issues is as follows:

We insist that in time of war, as well as of peace, the freedom of the press shall be preserved, and that the right of the people to criticise freely the policy and conduct of the administration shall be demanded at all hazards.

No deadlier blow can be dealt to American liberty than the suppression, by an abuse of executive power, of the free utterance by American freemen of their sentiments upon matters of public concern affecting the welfare of the people, and we denounce as dangerous and indefensible all efforts to interfere with and abridge this sacred right.

We declare our unalterable opposition to the creation and maintenance of a large standing army in time of peace, and we insist upon the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, and we demand the strictest economy in the collection and disbursement of the public revenues.

We believe in the time-honored doctrine, so earnestly impressed upon us by the "fathers of the republic," of peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none.

We view with alarm the multiplication over the land of such gigantic industrial and commercial trusts, the outgrowth of Republican legislation, as stifle competition, threaten popular government, increase the cost of living, and curtail the individual rights of the people, and we favor vigorous measures by the States and by Congress to repress this great and growing evil.

The platform declares that the Republican party is responsible for the numerous violations of the law upon the part of the negroes because the latter believe they will be afforded protection and immunity from punishment by reason of their votes.

[John Walter Smith, the nominee for Governor, is a banker and resides in Snow Hill, Worcester County. He has served in the State Senate for three consecutive terms and was elected to Congress last November from the First District. All the candidates are favorable to a gold standard.]

Populist Nominated to Succeed Bland.

Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 2.—The Populists of the Eighth Congressional District today nominated W. R. Hale of Phelps County for Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Richard P. Bland.

SUIT AGAINST NELSON MORRIS.

Packer's Former Agent in Pittsburg Wants Court to Review Judgment and Charges Fraud.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Colonel Samuel W. Hill, in the United States Circuit Court here today, filed a bill in equity against Nelson Morris & Co. of Chicago asking that the court review proceedings heretofore had against the complainant in which it was found that there was due from the complainant to the defendant $14,000. Hill was formerly the local agent of Nelson Morris & Co. Hill charges that the former proceeding and decree were obtained by fraudulent devices and false testimony on the part of the company. Colonel Hill is an ex-Quartermaster General of the Pennsylvania National Guard.

Confesses to Double Murder.

Independence, Kas., Aug. 2.—A tramp, aged 27 years, giving his name as R. C. Young, has confessed here to murdering A. C. Bush and John Cooley, farmers and stock raisers from the Choctaw Indian country. He killed them with an ax. The bodies were found on the roadside near Fort Gibson, Ind. T., on July 20. Young says he secured but $90.

Paper Trust's Heavy Mortgage.

St. Joseph, Mich., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The largest deed ever recorded in Berrien County was placed on record here today by the American Writing Paper company of New Jersey, which gives a first mortgage trust deed for $17,000,000. It required $18,000 in revenue stamps on the papers. This is the company that came in possession of the Watervliet paper mill three weeks ago.

ACCIDENT TO COLUMBIA.

(Continued from first page.)

busy giving the cheerful reply that every soul of the crew had escaped injury. John Herreshoff, in the yacht Augusta, was among the inquirers.

The picture of the big yacht as it rolled on the waves was the most distressful known to the history of the America's Cup. The mainmast had broken about two-thirds of the way up from the deck to the hounds. The break had been made just above one of the circular disk braces placed at intervals of two or three feet within the mast. This had preserved fairly well the cylindrical form of the mast below the break, though the stump was flattened a little below the disk as if it had been squeezed violently.

In the lower end of the part above the break the mast was flattened down as if it had been a lead pipe.

From the mast down to leeward, that is on the starboard side, the confused mass of shrouds, stays, and running gear seemed to be inextricable. The long slender stay that had held the jib topsail now sagged down from the bowsprit end as if it were fast to an anchor at the bottom. The sail was far under water.

The mainsail had been torn from two of the hoops just below the throat of the gaff, and there was a small rent in the sail where one had torn loose. The inner end of the gaff and its steel shoe had broken loose from the mast, but were held close in by the sail and the gear.

The peak of the gaff (outer end) was wrapped in the mainsail, having fallen in the lee of it with the sail atop, and was moreover well down under water, while the club topsail with its two spars was partly under water and partly afloat. The top part of the broken topmast was also afloat with the topsail attached.

Is Towed Back to Its Buoy.

The first work of the crew was to get the head sails, jib, and foresails on the water and lash them on the bowsprit and on the forecastle. Then they ran aft and climbed out on the main boom. This had fallen down on the starboard rail, and as the yacht rolled it occasionally dipped into the sea. As the crew cast loose the sail from the boom it was seen that the boom was unhurt and the sail, too, had escaped injury at that point.

A big tear was found in some of the canvas. It was observed, too, that the upper part of the broken mainmast had slewed as it fell and that the port or weather arm of the spreader had buckled and broken, say, ten inches inside of the masthead shrouds. This furnished the key to the whole mystery of the wreck.

Meantime, however, a dispatch boat had offered to tow the wrecked racer to its buoy and Mr. Iselin had accepted the offer. At 12:54 o'clock the last dangling bit of the wreck had been hoisted aboard, and a line was thrown to Columbia by which its cable was brought to the dispatch boat Bitts, and away it went toward home.

So far as any one could see after it was moored, no damage had been done to Columbia's hull except a small dent on the starboard side half way down from the rail to the water line and twenty-five feet abaft the mast.

Probably the topsails spar struck there.

Mr. Iselin's Statement.

Mr. Iselin said, when asked to give a detailed account of the wreck as he saw it:

"The port spreader gave way first. It broke just inside of the masthead shrouds, leaving no support for the topmasts and none for the head of the lower mast. The topmast went over first, breaking off close above the cap. Then the mainmast followed.

"The reason for the breaking of the spreader is this: In changing the topmast from its place on the forward side of the mainmast to place it inside of the center of the mast, the lead of the topmast shroud over the end of the spreader and down to the turnbuckle at the rail was changed so that it was not the fair, straight line it ought to have been.

"The mast had been shifted and that of the turnbuckle at the rail remained unchanged. This brought an undue strain on the spreader and was undoubtedly the cause of the break.

"We consider it no fault of the steel mast or of the telescoping topmast that the wreck occurred.

"We are to tow up to Bristol tonight. There Herreshoff will repair the mainmast and it will be ready for the New York Yacht club cruise.

"The gaff and boom are all right and we have a spare topmast at Bristol all ready to put in."

Speaking generally of the Columbia he said:

"I consider the Columbia a vastly better boat under this rig, with all that saving of weight aloft, and I believe it will carry its sail better than Defender."

Owner and Mate Have Narrow Escapes.

From members of the crew it was learned that when the accident occurred the only men on the lee side of the deck were Mr. Iselin and Mate Frank Allen.

They made wild leaps for the windward side, just escaping the mass of wreckage as it fell to the deck. So narrow was their escape that the wires of the mast just grazed Mr. Iselin's shoulder, while the two-ton steel boom knocked off Mate Allen's cap.

In addition to Columbia's officers and crew there were on board Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, Captain Woodbury Kane of the Rough Riders; Almeric Hugh Paget of Newport, Herbert C. Leeds of Boston, Newberry D. Thorne of New York, and Harry A. Lippitt of Providence. Designer Nat Herreshoff was also on board for the first time since the boat's trial trip.

Today's race was the second attempt to sail the event scheduled by the Newport Yacht Racing association. After today's accident it is doubtful if the race is ever resailed.

The figures of the tuning-up spin which Columbia and Defender had yesterday were given out by Mr. Iselin today. The two racers started fairly from a point a mile south of Brenton's Reef lightship and beat against a light wind to the whistling buoy off Point Judith, a distance of six miles.

METEOR WINS AGAIN AT COWES.

Emperor William's Yacht Proves Superior to Britannia, Bona, and Two Others.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Aug. 2.—This was the second day's racing in the regatta of the Royal Yacht Squadron, and brilliant weather prevailed. The prize competed for was £100, and the course sailed over was the Queen's Cup course.

A grand start was made in a light east-southeast wind. The yachts crossed the line in the following order: Meteor, Britannia, Bona, Satanita, and Rainbow.

Britannia drew ahead, but on returning from the westward Meteor led, with Bona second, and Britannia close up. Meteor finished the first round at 1:25:05, and Bona finished the same round at 1:55:01.

As the yachts passed Cowes Meteor was eleven minutes ahead of Britannia. At this point Britannia gave up the race.

Meteor won, finishing at 5:40:00.

The Prince of Wales was aboard the Britannia and came ashore after abandoning the race.

The remarkable victory of Meteor over Bona proves that it is the best racing yacht in England. English yachtsmen are beginning to feel grave doubt as to the chances of Shamrock.

The Prince of Wales, in proposing the health of Emperor William at the banquet of the Royal Yacht Squadron yesterday, after congratulating him on Meteor's victory, said all yachtsmen would share in the regret that the Emperor, in consequence of other engagements, had been unable to accept the Queen's invitation to stay at Osborne House during regatta week.

Emperor William wired to the sailing committee at Cowes the following reply to the congratulations of Meteor's victory in the race for the Queen's cup:

"Sincerest thanks for kind wishes. So sorry the Empress' mishap forbade my being present. Am overjoyed at winning my grandmother's trophy. The handicap time allowance to Britannia was simply appalling.

"WILHELM, Kiel."

London, Aug. 3.—The Cowes correspondent of the Times says: "It is not surprising that Britannia abandoned the race. Meteor is always in excellent trim and was splendidly handled. Britannia, notwithstanding all that has been said, has undoubtedly deteriorated in the two years it was laid up. It sailed yesterday as if it were loggy, and gave the impression that it needed a thorough drying out. It moves sluggishly through the water, with no life or spring, and is a good six or seven minutes slower than it was at its best."

GRAVE MAY HIDE CRIME.

BODY OF L. H. CALVERT TO BE EXHUMED TODAY BY COURT'S ORDER.

Friends of Man Who Died Suddenly Four Weeks Ago Intimate That an Injury Not Mentioned in Death Certificate May Have Caused His End—Cloak Their Movements with Secrecy—Coroner Hears Hints of Foul Play in Another Case.

Because of representations made in Judge Waterman's court yesterday that L. H. Calvert died probably from causes other than those set forth in the death certificate signed by the physician who attended him, Calvert's body will be exhumed at 11 a. m. today at Oakwoods, and a post-mortem examination made by Dr. Noel, the Coroner's physician, who will be assisted by a physician to be selected by Calvert's friends. Calvert died suddenly four weeks ago.

Mystery surrounds the movement which has resulted in the order of court for exhuming the body. It was brought about by R. A. Cavenaugh, secretary of the Illinois Commercial Men's association, of which Calvert was a member. Acting on an application filed by Cavenaugh, Coroner Berz secured the order of court.

Calvert's friends suspect that he was the victim of malpractice or foul play. The name of the physician who attended him was suppressed at the Coroner's office, and secrecy attended all the proceedings in the case. Dr. Liston H. Montgomery accompanied Secretary Cavenaugh to the Coroner's office, and both spoke guardedly about what they suspected.

Cavenaugh Keeps Facts Secret.

Secretary Cavenaugh, when seen later in his office in the Masonic Temple, sent for Dr. Montgomery, and, after consultation with him, refused to discuss the details of the case or tell anything about the personal history of Calvert or the manner or cause of his death.

"There may be nothing in this whole business," said Secretary Cavenaugh, "and we do not desire to do any one an injustice. Mr. Calvert died and the certificate failed to set forth an injury he received in his side as a contributing cause, which we believe to have been a contributing cause."

How, where, or when this injury was received, or the nature of it, Secretary Cavenaugh refused to disclose. He declined also to say for whom Calvert traveled.

Coroner Hears of More Cases.

Over a week ago Jerry Sullivan, a saloonkeeper at 3845 Cottage Grove avenue, and others called the attention of the Coroner to the sudden death of Sullivan's uncle in South Chicago. It was said that not long before his death a young woman stenographer, whose name was not given, brought about the marriage of Sullivan's uncle, an aged man, to a middle-aged woman, and it was hinted that these two women probably had caused the death of the old man by slowly poisoning him in order to obtain possession of his property.

Coroner Bers, after learning that a certificate had been regularly issued, advised the party to obtain some definite evidence and return. Nothing more has been heard about the matter.

Coroner Bers during the day received a letter signed "Justice," calling attention to the recent death of a Mrs. Hellwig in Schiller street. It had been reported that the woman died from consumption, but "Justice" believed the cause of death might have been something else. No attention will be paid to the letter.

DR. CROUSE ON DENTISTRY CASE

Chicago Man Says Decision Sustaining International Company's Patents Will Be Fought in the Courts.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Dr. J. N. Crouse of Chicago, who eleven years ago organized the Dental Protective association to fight the license and royalty claims of the International Tooth Crown company, was interviewed here tonight relative to the effect the decision rendered by Judge Townsend in the United States Court in New York last Monday in favor of the International Tooth Crown company and against James Orr Kyle, a dentist, will have on the profession throughout the country, and especially the members of his association. The decision confirms the validity of patents held by the International company.

Dr. Crouse stated that on learning of the decision he at once wired C. K. Offield of Offield, Towle & Linthicum of Chicago to come to the Falls. He will be here Friday, when a meeting of the Dental Protective association will be held and action taken to continue the legal fight. Dr. Crouse says his association has 4,000 members and that they have spent $30,000 in litigation. They have $10,000 on hand, he says, but in addition have agreed to pay $10 each into a fund to continue the legal strife.

Asked as to what amount of royalty the International Tooth Crown company could collect if their patents finally were sustained he expressed the belief that $10,000,000 was a low estimate. He said that of 700 dentists now here in attendance at their national convention 400 are members of the Dental Protective association, and that these will assemble on Friday morning when Attorney Offield arrives. He says there is no danger that any member will be sued.

Badly Preserved Modern Manuscripts.

The Pope, who has excellent sight, and reads without glasses, is much concerned at the fugitive character of modern manuscripts, and, indeed, those dating back 200 years. He has convened a conference of librarians, chemists, and experts, to assemble at Einsiedeln, in the Canton of Schwytz, Switzerland, with a view to discovering methods "for better protecting books and manuscripts." He will forward from the Vatican archives specimens for examination which have become almost undecipherable.—London Mail.

"Do Not Grasp at the Shadow and Lose the Substance."

Many people are but shadows of their former selves; due to neglect of health. Look out for the blood, the fountain of life, the actual substance; keep that pure by regular use of Hood's Sarsaparilla and robust health will be the result.

Dyspepsia, weakness, and other worries will be things of the past and life will be worth living.

Consumptive Cough—"Five years ago I had a consumptive cough which reduced me to a skeleton. Was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did and recovered normal health. I have been well ever since." MATILDA BRIDGEWATER, cor. Pearl and Chestnut-sts., Jeffersonville, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE KEELEY CURE
For Drunkenness and Drug Addictions.
Parent Institute, Dwight, Ill.
PRIVATE COLONIAL COTTAGE FOR LADIES.
Chicago Office, Room 401, 300 Dearborn-st. ... references to cured men and women. All correspondence confidential.
Tel. Main ... THOMAS E. ...

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DREYFUS ON STRICT DIET.

FRIENDS OF PRISONER FEAR HE WILL NOT LONG SURVIVE.

Heat and Anxiety Have Hastened Work Begun on Devil's Island—Scheurer-Kestner, His Chief Champion, Also Ill—Du Paty de Clam to Appear at Trial—Uneasiness in France Over Foreign Relations — Chicago Girl in Grand Opera.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

Rennes, Aug. 2.—Dreyfus is so ill that he has been put on a strict diet of milk and eggs. The man's health is completely broken, and the torrid heat and suspense are doing the rest. It would not surprise his friends if he lived only a short time to enjoy the liberty now hoped for him. The health of Scheurer-Kestner, the valiant Senator who set the Dreyfus case in motion, is also inspiring serious anxiety, as the manly Senator is broken down with fatigue and worry.

Witnesses for Defense.

The list of witnesses summoned for the defense in the Dreyfus case includes the names of Captain Lebrun Renault, former Vice President of the Senate M. Scheurer-Kestner, M. Carrieux, Professor Bourgeois, Jacques Hadamar, brother of Mme. Dreyfus; Paul Ruson, the London correspondent of the Matin, who had frequent interviews with Colonel Esterhazy; Major Ducros of the cavalry, Major Freystatter, Major Forzinetti, and others.

Call for Quesnay Dossier.

Beside the regular witnesses summoned by the defense in the Dreyfus case Lawyers Demange and Labori have also asked the Council of War to call all of Quesnay de Beaurepaire's mysterious witnesses.

Poor old Quesnay, it appears, has been the victim of another mystification, as witness No. 22 in his dossier proves to be Karl Decond, who entered the affair as a joke on the ex-magistrate.

Discuss Ranson Letter.

A discussion is in progress over the supposed testimony of Dr. Ranson, who is said to have declared he found a letter on Dreyfus' person while examining his affairs during the voyage to Devil's Island. The letter is maintained to be a series of notes concerning cannons, mobilization, and other important military secrets, conclusively proving Dreyfus' guilt.

Dr. Ranson himself as yet has made no statement over his signature. Various officials, however, assert that Ranson never examined Dreyfus and such a letter never came to the knowledge of the authorities.

Will Not Change Halls.

General Lucas visited the Manutention Hall today and found everything satisfactory, despite the serious discussion to consider changing to the college hall, and the journalists are obliged to become resigned to the discomforts.

Daily Visit Without Incident.

Mme. Dreyfus and her father visited the prison this afternoon, and although the agents of surety will allow no crowds to collect the presence of several English tourists was tolerated.

Press Tickets Scarce.

The distribution of seats to the press during the trial of Dreyfus was officially made today, and the lucky journalists from foreign papers were few, as there has been almost a battle over the seats.

The Paris syndicate of the press judiciare, charged by the government with the matter, sent me the following letter today:

"Dear Confrère: As our association has promised, we have the honor to inform you that you are admitted to follow the audience of the council of war at Rennes for your journal, THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE."

This gives an idea of the difficulty of securing a place, when it is realized that only 194 tickets in all were provided for the French and foreign press.

Important Witnesses Arriving.

General Mercier is to be the guest of General Germain during the Dreyfus trial. Colonel Picquart arrives on Saturday, Cochefort on Sunday. The dossier of General Mercier's testimony is said to be immense. The General is confident of Dreyfus' approaching condemnation and dislikes to look at the matter in any other light, as his own head is in the balance.

Official Note on Loubet Interview.

The government publishes a note saying that Maseau's reported conversation with Loubet to the effect that he believed there was nothing to prove the guilt of Dreyfus, as if to imply his innocence, has been given an importance not merited, and that such meaning was not intended.

Du Paty de Clam to Appear.

Du Paty de Clam is really ill with an attack of liver trouble and Mme. du Paty has been completely exonerated, which shows the dragging of her name into the case was pure blackmail. Du Paty will appear as a witness against Dreyfus under his title as an officer and in uniform, and he will be accompanied by his lawyer, M. Menard. It is practically certain that Major Cuignet will maintain his accusations against Du Paty before the council of war.

Was Not on Dreyfus Mission.

The Countess Greffulhe indignantly denies that her visit to Germany had anything to do with the Dreyfus case. She admits she was received with great cordiality by the German Emperor. Here it is generally believed the Countess did discuss the case with his Majesty.

Alarm at Delcasse's Visit.

France is apparently destined to keep up a perpetual state of excitement. Delcasse's visit to Russia has caused much French gold to go into stockings, as the people scarcely know what to expect next. Outwardly Delcasse goes to return the visit M. Mouravieff, the Minister of Russian Foreign Affairs, made to Paris last year, but it is known in inside circles that Delcasse goes to explain to the Czar the reasons for the apparent reapprochement with Germany. Nicholas is to personally receive Delcasse in audience, and the French Minister will stop in Berlin for two days, going and coming.

Premier Takes Foreign Office.

During his absence Premier Waldeck-Rousseau will take charge of the Foreign Affairs and certain matters which need straightening out the Premier will undertake himself.

It is rumored the Dreyfus affair will not be left out of Delcasse's visit, as Baron Frederick's name has been frequently mentioned, and it has always been thought that Russia is more deeply mixed up in the affair than Germany, but it is explained that France is afraid of making the matter public for fear of rendering more shaky the Franco-Russian alliance.

Suspension for Professor Weil.

Professor Weil, who gave as a subject of composition to his class Loubet, Marchand, and Deroulede rehabilitating the innocent victim, Dreyfus, has been condemned to three months' suspension.

Loubet Goes to the Country.

President Loubet and his family left today for Rambouillet, his magnificent country seat near Versailles.

Millerand in Odd Position.

There was an amusing incident in the Cabinet today. Before entering the Cabinet Millerand was editorial writer and lawyer for the Peuple, a Socialistic paper. Recently the Peuple published an article which Gallifet considered disparaging to the army, and brought suit. The paper at once insisted that Millerand defend its interests, but the Minister was obliged to decline to the great indignation of his former associates.

Only Seven Women Get Degrees.

Only seven women passed for "bachelliers" this year, which shows a notable decline on the part of the fair sex in France in higher education.

Mme. Couderc Escapes.

Mme. Couderc, the relative of the child poisoned mysteriously and who was accused of the crime, was able to prove an alibi and showed she was at the bargain counter of a big department store during the period the crime was committed, and the bargains saved her.

Splendid Offer to Chicago Girl.

Electa Gifford, the Chicago soprano, has just secured a most advantageous engagement in the Grand Opera at Amsterdam, and makes her début in September as Marguerite in "Faust." The engagement continues eight months, in which time she sings "Ophelia," "Juliette," and "Huguenots." Miss Gifford has already left for Holland. It is one of the most advantageous offers ever made to an American girl, and opens the door of continental opera to Miss Gifford.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Paris, Aug. 2.—M. Delcasse, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, started for St. Petersburg this afternoon to return the visit of Count Muravieff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs. It is reported M. Delcasse also proposes to arrange the details of the Czar's visit to the Paris Exhibition of 1900, and the newspapers here intimate the French Foreign Minister may raise the question of continental action in the event of Great Britain declaring war against the Transvaal.

Address of Malet-Prevost.

M. Malet-Prevost, the Secretary of the Anglo-Venezuelan Boundary Arbitration commission, in his presentation of the Venezuelan case before that body today devoted his argument to showing that up to 1814 Spain had effective control of the coast from the Orinoco to the Esequibo.

Thinks America Favored.

The Republique Française today renews the attack on the Franco-American treaty declaring reductions obtained on French products are insignificant, while France has granted considerable concessions on machinery, in which nowadays America displays great superiority.

Death of French Senator.

Senator Tirman, Republican, formerly Governor of Algeria, is dead. He was born in 1827.

[Senator Tirman was Governor of Algeria from 1881 to 1891, and was elected member of the Senate in 1892 to vacancy made by death of Senator Nevus. He was reflected in 1894. He was a commander of the Legion of Honor and a member of the Council of State in 1878.]

AWAKE TO AMERICAN PROGRESS

President of London Chamber of Commerce Says England Begins to Realize It.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

London, Aug. 2.—At the annual meeting of the London Chamber of Commerce held today Albert George Sandeman, the President, said that the great strike of the engineers had proved really beneficial to the manufacturing interests of Great Britain, as it has caused the manufacturers to awake to the competition of the United States. From the purely trade point of view there was every desire that the task undertaken by the American government in the Philippines should soon be completed.

Referring to harmony between American and Great Britain he said that the London Chamber of Commerce had acted with the New York Chamber in making representations to their governments for closer relations.

The London Council had invited the Council of the New York Chamber to banquet for some time next year, when, he hoped, the connection between these two large commercial associations would become more closely knit.

Mr. Sandeman has served for many years as director of the Bank of England, and in 1896 was elected Governor of the bank. He is the senior member of the great firm of George G. Sandeman, Sons & Co.

Notes Immense Development.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London, Aug. 3.—The Times, noting the immense development of the export of American maufactures during the last decade, says it leaves little hope of any repeal of those heavy duties through which British goods find it impossible to pass.

GOVERNOR TANNER AND HIS LION,

[From a photograph taken for "The Tribune."]

Which he shot in Buelah Park, Colorado, on a recent hunting trip.

SHAMROCK WILL START TODAY.

English Challenger to Start on Its Journey Across the Atlantic—Will Take Southerly Course.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Greenock, Aug. 2.—It was found necessary to alter to some extent the arrangements in connection with Shamrock's departure, but the start is now definitely fixed for tomorrow. Today the operation of adjusting the compasses was carried out here, after which the yacht set sail down Firth to Fairlie. Its departure was watched by thousands, who cheered lustily. As the yacht got under way one enthusiast shouted: "Bing back the cup," to which Hogarth replied, "We will attend to your orders, sir."

Sails were set at 1:30. The boat stood down the channel against a light headwind, progress being slow. Finally the yacht was held up in a calm, and after drifting for more than an hour was taken in tow for the last four miles and anchored for the night in Fairlie Roads, being visited by a select number of Lipton's friends.

The challenger will be joined by Erin in the morning and both will sail at 10 o'clock. It is now decided that the whole crew of fifty-two will go with Shamrock. Captain John Hamilton of Glasgow will assist in the navigation across the Atlantic. A southerly course has been decided upon.

NICARAGUA CONGRESS OPENS.

President Zelaya Reads His Message, in Which He Commends Treaty with United States.

Managua, Nicaragua, Aug. 2, via Galveston.—The Congress of Nicaragua assembled today, Señor Gomez, President of the body, presiding.

President Zelaya read his message opening the session. In it he commends the treaty made at Bluefields of April 29 with United States Minister Merry, and asks Congress to take measures to prevent the threatened deficit in the finances of the country.

President Zelaya also says that the decision of General Alexander, the arbitrator of the dispute as to the boundary line between Nicaragua and Cost Rica, is favorable to Nicaragua.

SHOOT HEUREAUX ASSASSINS.

Two Men Said to Have Been Implicated in Murder Captured and Executed in San Domingo.

San Domingo, Aug. 2.—Two of the assassins of President Heureaux have been captured and shot. The country is entirely quiet and no movements of troops are in progress.

Fort de France, Island of Martinique, Aug. 2.—Advices from Santo Domingo report that yesterday two accomplices of the assassins of President Heureaux were arrested and shot at Moca. Two persons, one of whom was said to be a priest, were taken into custody at Santiago yesterday and subsequently shot.

BELGIAN CABINET IS FORMED.

M. de Smet de Nayer Said to Have Completed Work Which Will Be Published Friday.

Brussels, Aug. 3.—In the new Belgian ministry being formed under the Premiership of M. de Smet de Nayer the Finance portfolio will be held by M. de Nayer, while M. Deschamps will occupy the post of Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Cabinet is practically formed, but will not be definitely constituted until Friday.

M. de Smet de Nayer says the new Cabinet will be unanimously in favor of an electoral bill embodying proportional representation.

NEW PEACE CONFERENCE MEETS

Inter-Parliamentary Gathering Opened at Christiania by Premier Steen.

Christiania, Aug. 2.—Premier Steen opened the interparliamentary peace conference today with a speech, in which he claimed that The Hague conference was partly the fruit of the work of the interparliamentary conference. John Lund, President of the Lagthing, was elected President of the conference.

Notes from Foreign Lands.

PARIS.—A storm of great violence swept over the Commune of Bonan, in the Basses Alps, yesterday evening. The roads were washed out, bridges were swept away, flocks were drowned, and on the farms in that vicinity the crops were ruined.

LONDON.—The admiralty court has awarded £8,-265 to eight tugs and five other vessels for towing off the French steamer Admiral Aube, which went ashore near Harwich, in January last.

FIUME, HUNGARY.—A boat which was being used to convey sailors to a warship at Budapesth was capsized and five of the men were drowned.

ARE ALLIED FOR DEFENSE

GERMANS SAY SOUTH AMERICA FEARS UNITED STATES.

Cologne Gazette Asserts New Triple Agreement Is to Guard Against What Is Termed the New Monroe Doctrine of "America for North Americans"—General Comment on Dewey Is Favorable Except from Krupp Organ.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

Berlin, Aug. 2.—The Cologne Gazette apparently semi-officially attempts to prove the proposed South American triple alliance is directed exclusively against the United States. In this instance the wish is evidently father of the thought, but the argument is interesting and says the appearance of American gunboats on the Amazon and Orinoco and the events of 1898 have made a deep impression on the Latin republics as suggesting the new McKinley doctrine of "America for the North Americans."

It says certain foolish papers argue that South Americans think American imperialism has weakened the Monroe doctrine and fear that when China and Africa are fully partitioned Europe will cast longing eyes to the westward and mentions German colonization in southern Brazil as a beginning.

Germans Not Secessionists.

The Gazette denies the imputation that German colonists desire secession from Brazil, as they are satisfied with the maintenance of the language and customs of the fatherland.

Neither the German people nor the government sympathizes with the vagaries of enthusiasts who want to annex the whole earth.

Concluding its argument, the Gazette says the alliance is desirable in the interest of South America and of universal peace.

Comment on Dewey Stories.

The attitude of the press toward the reported conduct of Admiral Dewey continues admirably moderate and calm on the whole.

The Neueste Nachrichten, however, takes occasion to abuse American manners and says: "They are accustomed to heap their political opponents with unlimited abuse, not even sparing the President or his Cabinet. It is not strange they also fail to display any measure of good breeding and politeness toward European Princes and statesmen.

"Furthermore, as discretion in the use of private conversations, which is customary in effete Europe, is unknown in the land of dollars, there is no reason to get excited over whether American marine officers with an excessive estimate of their own prowess utter friendly or unfriendly sentiments about Germany. It is of no importance unless it further shows the desirability of hastening the construction of the fleet which would be needed in case the American Admirals undertook to translate their words into deeds."

The conclusion is characteristic, coming from the organ of the shipbuilder and gunmaker, Krupp, the greatest patriot for revenue in Germany.

Follow San Domingo Affairs.

The press is closely following events in San Domingo.

The National Zeitung thinks the Americans will hesitate after their Manila experience before they try to annex the black republic, as the cruel treatment of the negroes in the States has not made a propaganda for such a union in the Indies.

It seems to be conceded, however, that America is justified in intervening to protect the interests of the two sons of President Heureaux, one of whom is at school at Hanover, where he has been since 1896, and another who is studying law in Paris.

Change of Front on Samoa.

The Cologne Gazette has a telegram from Apia saying the substitution of Osborne for Solf as Supreme Judge and Solf's renunciation of the office of Municipal President is an unpardonable abandonment of Germany's position.

The press here does not understand the deposition of Solf, who was not concerned in the improglio.

Tonight an official telegram declares the Germans at Apia are highly pleased with Osborne's selection, and the Gazette now predicts that Osborne will prove not Anglo-Saxon enough to suit Elliott.

It seems to be the general desire here to renew the quarrel with England, but to conciliate America.

Ambassador Again in Charge.

Mr. Jackson went from Bayreuth to Homburg today to turn over the affairs of the embassy to Ambassador White.

Sorma Takes Her Own Troupe.

Agnes Sorma will direct her own theatrical venture at the Paris exposition.

German Automobile Club.

An automobile club, with a hundred aristocratic members, has been founded here under Prince Hohenlohe's protection. Duke Ratibor is President and Count Talleyrand is Vice President. The club will build a clubhouse and hold races.

To Distribute Goethe Books.

The students of the Social Science society will celebrate the Goethe anniversary by distributing popular editions of his lyrical poems among the workingmen.

New Rector for University.

Professor Lazarus Fuchs, a celebrated mathematician, has been elected rector of the university.

POLITICAL UNREST IN HAYTI.

Police Arrest M. Duviver at the United States Legation and Then Release Him on Minister's Protest.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, Aug. 2.—The political situation is causing anxiety. Numerous arrests have been made, among them being M. Doubillon, a former Minister of the Interior, and M. Duviver, a newspaper man.

Duviver resisted, and succeeded in entering the United States legation, dragging with him the officers. The officers, however, were able to take their prisoner outside the legation doors.

The United States Minister, Mr. William F. Powell, has entered a protest against the action of the officers, and the government gave way to the protest of Mr. Powell. M. Duvivier was set at liberty, and reentered the United States legation.

The authorities continue to make arrests. Among the latest taken is M. Fouchard, formerly Minister of Finance.

Many refugees have sought protection at the American legation, among them M. Menos, at one time Minister of Foreign Affairs. The situation is grave.

POPE WRITES NOTE ON ITALY.

Addresses Nuncios Saying Government's Attitude at The Hague Will Be Severely Judged.

London, Aug. 3.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says the Pope through Cardinal Rampolla, papal Secretary of State, has addressed a note to the Nuncios abroad denouncing the attitude of the Italian government toward the Holy See in connection with The Hague conference.

The note says that all the governments except the Italian desired to see a papal delegate there.

"This unworthy spectacle will be severely judged by history," says the Pope, "while the papacy will lose nothing by the exclusion."

BROAD FRANCHISE NOT LIKED.

Mr. Chamberlain Says Electors in West Indies Did Not Care for the Privileges.

London, Aug. 2.—During the debate in the House of Commons today on the loans bill, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, said in regard to the government of the West Indies that the constitutional rights should not be further extended.

In some cases it was evident that they had already gone too far and the electors did not care for their privileges, claiming that the so-called liberal constitutions were "nothing more nor less than oligarchies."

Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain said he was convinced the crown and government would be guided by local public opinion as to the best system.

ROB AMERICAN CONGRESSMAN.

Pickpockets at Ostend, Belgium, Steal $13,000 from W. C. Lovering of Massachusetts.

Brussels, Aug. 2.—William C. Lovering, member of the United States House of Representatives from Massachusetts, was robbed on Saturday last while on his way from Ostend to this city.

Mr. Lovering while in the station at Ostend was jostled by two men, but took little notice of the occurrence at the time. On arriving in this city, however, he discovered that his pocketbook, together with $13,000, valuable papers, and notes for £85 sterling, had disappeared.

Mr. Lovering at once notified the authorities and the matter was placed in the hands of the police.

SIGNALED BY BOAT NO. 13.

Pilots Suing Liner Paris on Plea They Showed a Warning Light Lose Their Case.

Falmouth, Aug. 2.—In the Admiralty court today the pilots belonging to pilot boat No. 13 sued the owners of the American line steamer Paris for £300 salvage services in showing the vessel a warning light. Captain Watkins and the second and third officers of the steamer denied having interpreted the pilots' flashlight as a danger signal.

The court dismissed the claim.

Judge Granger expressed sympathy with Captain Watkins in that "through an unfortunate mistake" he was debarred from following his calling for two years.

SAYS SOVEREIGNTY IS INVOLVED

Governor Jones of Arkansas Declares He Will Carry Federal Injunction Against Miners Through Courts.

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Governor Jones returned today from western Arkansas, where he went to make a personal investigation of the coal miners' strike situation. The Governor said:

"The miners are indignant over the action of Judge Rogers of the federal court in issuing an injunction. The question to be determined involves the sovereignty of the State, and I propose to carry the matter through the courts to determine the State's rights as to dealing with corporations doing business within its borders.

"In my opinion the federal court has no jurisdiction over such matters as this, and I do not believe the federal Judge had any right to interfere with the police powers of the State as he has. Violations of the law may be carried before the proper courts of justice.

"The recent injunction of the federal court is plainly government by injunction, which I deem constitutionally wrong. The executive department of this State is able to deal with local disturbances and no other power has a right to interfere. After exhausting all means at my command, had I still been unable to preserve the peace or restore order, I could and would have appealed to the President of the United States to assist me in the enforcement of the laws."

THINKS GEN. TORRES IS ALIVE.

Marshall P. Wright of Ures Does Not Believe Report of Commander's Death—Says Yaquis Are in Revolt.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Marshall P. Wright of Ures, Mexico, who is accompanied by Judge Morales of Hermosillo, tonight arrived in Los Angeles. Mr. Wright, who is a mining engineer and operates mines on a large scale eighty miles east of Ures, also gives employment to nearly 100 Yaquis.

"I do not believe the reports that General Torres has been killed," said Wright, "and neither am I convinced that the old Indian Chief Tahleata is dead. Torres has fought the Yaquis too long to be caught by any of their cunning."

Wright believes that the present outbreak will finally lead to the extermination of the Yaquis.

"All report to the effect that there is no Indian war is fiction," said Wright, "as couriers, letters, and telegrams from the section prove the contrary. I am personally cognisant of what is happening. Two Americans, Jack Reinbey, a Hermosillo merchant, and Ed Miller, a photographer, have been murdered while going through the country."

Wright says that General Torres is recruiting his regiments to full strength and that when a decisive battle is fought it will break the backbone of the present uprising.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 2.—Reports from the Yaqui Indian country indicate that many American miners have been murdered during the last few days, and that the uprising is general with at least a thousand well-armed warriors concentrating in the mountains overlooking the Yaqui River Valley. During the skirmishes that have already occurred the troops have suffered severely, while the Indians retired to cover with but slight loss.

FERDINAND SCHUMACHER WEDS

Former Oatmeal Manufacturer Surprises Friends by Marrying Miss Mary Zipperlen in California.

Akron, O., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The Akron friends and relatives of Ferdinand Schumacher, the one-time oatmeal king, were surprised to receive today a telegram from him stating that "Mary and I were happily married at 10 o'clock this morning."

The Mary referred to is Miss Mary Zipperlen, daughter of Dr. Adolph Zipperlen, a resident of Cincinnati. Mr. Schumacher, Miss Dora Schumacher, his niece, and Miss Zipperlen have been traveling together in California for several weeks, and the dispatch was sent from San Francisco. No one in Akron had had any intimation that a marriage was contemplated.

Frank Finest's Victim Dead.

Oscar Quanstrom, 97 East Chicago avenue, whose throat was cut on July 15 by Frank Finest, died last night at Passavant Hospital. A crowd of small boys hooted Finest and he attacked Quanstrom with a razor, believing he was one of the crowd. Finest has not been arrested.

FEVER IS LESS SEVERE.

ONE NEW CASE AT PHOEBUS, NONE AT HAMPTON.

Authorities at the Soldiers' Home Report That the Malady Is Well Under Control and That It Probably Will Soon Be Stamped Out—Extraordinary Precautions to Prevent Further Spread—Still Some Uneasiness in Washington.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The yellow fever situation is considered improved. At the National Soldiers' Home in Hampton no new cases were reported today and there were no deaths. There were, however, four suspicious cases. In Phœbus the conditions existing are better, although one new case was reported tonight. The situation is improving rapidly and it is thought that all danger is now practically past.

J. H. White, the fever expert of the Marine Hospital corps, Major Thompson, and John R. Tucker, and other experts, stated that there no fever in Hampton and no new cases at the Soldiers' Home. Governor Woodwin confirms this statement.

The City of Hampton is in excellent sanitary condition, and all that skill and nerve can avail is being done to prevent the introduction of the scourge there.

A rigid quarantine is being maintained here. The guards are armed with shotguns and rifles, and tugboats, with armed guards aboard, are patrolling Hampton Roads and the water front. They ran down a number of small boats loaded with refugees today. The guards are nearly all volunteers from business and professional circles.

Colonel J. A. Baker, late of the Second Virginia Regiment and Attorney R. G. Bickford are in command of the quarantine lines and military discipline is enforced.

Despite the improved conditions, the exodus from this city continues at a tremendous rate. More than 4,000 persons, mostly residents of the better classes, fled today and fully as many more will go tomorrow.

Tents for the Veterans.

The officials of the National Soldiers' Home through Dr. Field tonight made public their intention to remove all of the inmates of the institution in order to provide for thorough disinfection. The inmates are to be transferred tomorrow to large tents on the reservation grounds.

Governor Woodfin has prepared a list of all members of the home who have been furloughed since July 22, at the same time giving their destination.

This will be telegraphed to Surgeon General Yyman and will be spread broadcast through the press, thus enabling municipalities where the inmates may now be to detain them for a reasonable length of time.

Dr. Wyman has sent dispatches to the Health Commissioner of Baltimore and the President of the Board of Health of Richmond asking them what measures are being taken regarding refugees from the home at Hampton or the adjoining town of Phœbus.

The doctor thinks it is of the utmost importance that all such persons should be kept under close observation for ten days following their departure, particularly those who stopped over one night in either place.

The removal of troops from Fort Monroe and the officers and their families, it is expected, will begin tomorrow when a passenger steamer is scheduled to leave at 2 o'clock for Cape Charles. A barge with cars is expected to go to the reservation tomorrow to take the baggage and equipment of troops over to Cape Charles.

The quarantine ship Jamestown, anchored in the waters of the bay, will be made a sort of half way landing place, where persons and supplies may be landed from Norfolk and other places and then shipped to Old Point by launch, thence to be sent to Hampton.

Uneasiness in Washington.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Yellow fever is the chief topic discussed here tonight, and, while no cases have appeared nor any more suspects been apprehended, there is still some uneasiness. Rumors were afloat today that a guest at one of the principal hotels had developed a pronounced case of yellow fever, but upon investigation it was found to have no basis.

The fact that another day has passed without the discovery of another case has encouraged Surgeon General Wyman, who still believes the disease will be confined to the home at Hampton.

He says precautionary measures will be adopted by all cities which had communication with the soldiers' home during the last month.

Considerable attention is being devoted to the fever situation by the War department, not only at Hampton but at Santiago. General Miles has again recommended the removal from Santiago of all the troops which can be spared. Surgeon General Wyman is still protesting vigorously against sending these troops to Battery Point, contending they should be sent further north. He has been overruled, however, and the recommendations of General Merritt will be carried out. If there is a further spread of the disease in Virginia the troops at Fort Myer and the Washington Barracks will be removed to northern points.

Governor Tyler's appeal to have the 4,000 veterans confined at Hampton sent to some northern point was considered by the War department today. It was decided the department had no jurisdiction in the matter, but this was a question for the Board of Managers to deal with.

WEALTH OF EDITOR STREETER.

Populist Publisher of Vineland, N. J., Left Fortune of Nearly $200,000 by Mrs. Caroline P. Dexter.

Vineland, N. J., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The will of Caroline P. Dexter, admitted to probate last night, created a surprise. With the exception of legacies aggregating $1,400, the entire estate, worth $200,000, had been bequeathed to Editor John J. Streeter, a well-known Populist of this town.

Mr. Streeter, who is also named as executor, is not a relative of the deceased. The testatrix leaves $1,000 to a nephew, William E. Thompson of Providence, R. I., and $200 each to E. Milton Dexter and Charles F. Dexter, nephews, living in Philadelphia.

The balance of the estate includes not only Mrs. Dexter's private fortune, but that of her husband, Lyman W. Dexter, who died a few months ago, leaving to her all his wealth, said to have been amassed through his invention of angel cake. Mr. Streeter publishes the Vineland Independent, the official Populist organ for New Jersey, and is State organizer for the middle-of-the-road Populists.

TEST OF A BICYCLE BOAT.

Trial Trip at Toronto, Ont., Appears to Show Practicability of a Strange Device.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—A novelty in marine construction, a bicycle boat, after a severe test on the bay here, appears to be practicable. It was invented by Charles Clark of this city. It consists of two cylindrical galvanized iron tubes thirteen feet long and one foot in diameter, tapering to a point at the ends, surmounted by an iron framework, bicycle fashioned.

The propelling power is obtained from a bevel gearing, which operates a screw. The steering is done with the handles.

The machine cannot be capsized, and goes equally well in rough or smooth water.

ACTS GENTLY ON THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
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DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY
OVERCOMES HEADACHES & FEVERS
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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

Thursday Aug. 3.

Cool, thin-as-the-law-allows clothes; good variety.

Skeleton coats; blue, black, gray, brown serges; nun's-cloth; drap d'ete; alpaca—$3.50 to $7.

Linen crash suits, $3.50 and $5; were $5 and $8. Wash vests—prices nearly washed away—$1 to $3.

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HAIR

LETS DE MONTREVILLE GO

CHICAGO CLUB EXCHANGES THE SHORTSTOP FOR MAGOON.

Outcome of the Bad Conduct of the Young Man Who Last Winter Was Secured from Baltimore in Exchange for Dahlen—Manager Burns Will Also Give a Trial to Pitcher Klobedanz — Cincinnati Takes the Entire Series from Brooklyn.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Brooklyn	60	30	.667	Cincinnati	47	42	.528
Boston	54	34	.614	Pittsburg	46	44	.511
Philadelphia	53	36	.596	Louisville	40	48	.455
St. Louis	51	37	.580	New York	35	52	.402
Baltimore	51	37	.580	Washington	34	58	.369
Chicago	47	40	.540	Cleveland	16	76	.174

Yesterday's Results.

Boston, 10; St. Louis, 2.
Boston, 5; St. Louis, 1.
Cincinnati, 8; Brooklyn, 3.
Louisville, 7; New York, 6.
Baltimore, 6; Pittsburg, 3.
Philadelphia, 8; Cleveland, 5.

Games Today.

St. Louis at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Baltimore at Pittsburg.

DEMONT TRADED FOR MAGOON.

Shaking-Up in Chicago Club Is Started—Pitcher Klobedanz Is Also Engaged.

Eugene Demontreville was yesterday traded to the Baltimore ball club for Magoon, who will join the Chicago club and play this afternoon against St. Louis. Demont left last night for Pittsburg, where he will join the Baltimore club.

On top of the trade Manager Burns announced he had secured Fred Klobedanz, formerly of the Boston team, to pitch for Chicago. Klobedanz will join the club Friday.

The sudden moves of the management resulted from the slump of the club, and other changes may be expected before another week passes. The trade of Demont for Magoon has been hanging fire for a week. McGraw, hearing of Demont's bad be-

MAGOON, CHICAGO'S NEW SHORTSTOP.

havior in Chicago, opened negotiations for a trade while the Baltimore club was playing in Chicago. He believed Demont would play ball for him if not for Chicago, and the Chicago management listened favorably to the idea. The trade was consummated yesterday morning, and Demont was notified when he went to the grounds to practice. Magoon, while not rated as high-class a ball player as Demont, is a hard-working, earnest player, whose record since entering the league has been good.

Demont, while undoubtedly a magnificent ball player, started wrong in Chicago, mixed with the worst set in the team, and his downfall came from his bad associations. He is a fine player and a man of good principle when not under the influence of older and worse men, and will undoubtedly help the Baltimore club towards the top of the ladder. His usefulness in Chicago was over.

The Chicago club will play St. Louis today and tomorrow, and after two games with Cleveland will start East Sunday night.

Phyle returned yesterday from St. Louis, where he went to see the Dixon-Santry fight —an excursion which cost him much in the estimation of the management. McGraw has been trying to secure Phyle from Chicago, and the misunderstanding between the pitcher and the Chicago club may help the angelic "Muggsy" to attain his desire. Phyle is a great pitcher, but he has not been accorded a fair show by the Chicago club. He may do much better with another team.

The averages of the Chicago players, given below, will show the work of the men for the season. Only three of the men have reached the 300 class, and they are all outfielders. Chance leads the catchers in hitting and Callahan the pitchers, but the figures show that the weak batting of the infielders is the chief cause of the many defeats of the team.

The tables appended show what the men have done as individuals:

BATTING.

	AB	R	BH	2B	SB	HR	SB	BB	Pct
Ryan	343	62	113	14	7	2	9	26	.329
Green	335	64	105	10	11	6	14	21	.313
Lange	249	45	78	10	6	0	31	23	.313
Everitt	297	50	85	5	2	0	17	20	.287
Wolverton	255	55	68	11	5	1	7	20	.266
Demont	308	40	90	5	4	0	24	16	.292
McCormick	307	41	78	12	1	1	11	24	.254
Donahue	159	20	32	2	0	0	5	17	.201
Chance	93	11	26	3	0	1	8	10	.279
Nichols	47	5	12	2	0	1	2	0	.255
Griffith	74	9	19	1	0	0	1	10	.257
Callahan	81	14	24	4	3	0	4	2	.296
Taylor	82	16	20	6	1	0	0	8	.244
Phyle	31	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	.161
Garvin	23	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	.130
Katoll	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	.000
Mertes	184	34	48	5	8	3	11	12	.261
Connor	109	15	18	2	0	0	2	11	.165

FIELDING.

	P	A	E	Pct.
Ryan	181	8	12	.940
Green	128	15	9	.920
Wolverton	83	146	35	.867
Lange	249	20	14	.950
Everitt	845	53	27	.971
Demont	190	266	58	.889
McCormick	177	298	38	.924
Mertes	107	15	10	.916
Connor	39	80	12	.892
Donahue	148	50	13	.939
Chance	96	26	6	.953
Nichols	43	11	5	.915
Griffith	9	72	3	.963
Callahan	24	66	11	.879
Taylor	17	58	5	.937
Phyle	7	23	2	.938
Garvin	2	15	3	.850
Katoll	0	6	2	.750

PITCHERS' TABLE.

	W.	L.	Inn. pitch.	Opp. hits.	Oppo. runs.	BB	HPB	SO
Griffith	16	7	217	200	102	50	8	50
Callahan	16	5	186	191	74	46	16	44
Taylor	11	14	214	201	123	45	11	38
Phyle	3	7	76	75	48	26	1	10
Garvin	1	6	60	58	40	0	3	18
Katoll	1	1	13	14	14	3	1	1

MAGOON'S LEAGUE CAREER.

Drafted by Brooklyn from Springfield in the Fall of 1897—McGraw Is Pleased.

Magoon, Chicago's new shortstop, comes from up in New England, hailing from New Hampshire. He has played professional ball four years, his first prominent engagement being with Manager Tom Burns in the Springfield team of the Eastern league. He was drafted from Springfield in the fall of 1897 by the Brooklyn club and played with the Trolley Dodgers through the season. In ninety-three games he had an average of only .227 at the bat, but with the Baltimore club this season he has improved in hitting and is now batting well up among the shortstops of the league. According to unofficial figures he is hitting .263 for the season. Last year his fielding average was .919, and he was placed tenth among the shortstops of the league. This season unofficial averages place him fifth, with a percentage of .931. Magoon is a hard working, earnest young man, and willing to try for everything in sight.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Manager McGraw of the Baltimores was a happy little man tonight. In addition to upsetting Pittsburg he felt that he had completed a good deal. "I can get along with Demont," said he. "Magoon is a good ballplayer, but I have been wanting a man who can hunt. Demont is the man. The deal was an even up trade."

Manager Donovan of the Pittsburgs was hunting Pitcher Billy Rhines this afternoon at the request of the Chicago club, which wants to sign Rhines for the balance of the season. Rhines has

been idle for six weeks, because clubs would not pay the salary he wanted.

President Brush of the Cincinnati club was in town today. He was here, he said, with some Indiana gas men to inspect a new meter. In regard to the alleged league which St. Louis talks of forming he said: "I believe some of the writers are using the tale as a space filler. So far as I can learn, not a step toward forming a rival league has been made, and I think the twelve club organization will stand until the end of the ten year agreement."

Brush refused to discuss the management of the Cincinnati club and the report that Watkins has been engaged for next season.

JENNINGS AND DEMONT AGAIN.

They Will Be Seen at Second and Shortstop for the Baltimores.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Shortstop Magoon, who goes to Chicago in exchange for Demontreville, made his baseball record in the New England league. He started out with the Portland and Buckton teams, and in fielding led the third base averages. He was secured for Brooklyn in 1898 and was a general utility man in the infield. When the deal was consummated by which the Brooklyn and Baltimore teams were merged, Manager McGraw selected Magoon to play short field for the Orioles and no fault could be found with his fielding, as he is fast on his feet and a good thrower. His weak spot is an inability to hit, though he has frequently demonstrated his ability as a sacrifice batter and base stealer. Manager McGraw has consummated another deal by which the infield and run getting possibilities of the Baltimore team will be greatly strengthened. Manager Hanlon has consented to permit Jennings to come to Baltimore for a time at least. He will play second base, Demont going to short, and Keister in the outfield.

REDS BEAT BROOKLYN AGAIN.

Cincinnati Club Finds Donovan Easy and Wins Third Straight Game.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 2.—Donovan was easy for the locals today, while Taylor pitched good ball, and the Reds made it three straight from Brooklyn. Dusty Miller was given his ten days' notice of release. Score:

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
M'Bride, cf.	1	0	3	0	0	Jones, cf.	1	0	0	1	0
Corc'r'n, ss.	0	1	2	4	0	Keeler, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Smith, rf.	1	1	2	0	0	Kelly, lf.	0	2	2	0	0
Beckley, 1b.	1	2	13	0	1	Daly, 2b.	1	2	5	5	0
Selbach, lf.	0	2	2	0	0	And'r'n, 1b.	0	1	11	1	0
McPhee, 2b.	2	2	1	3	0	Dahlen, ss.	0	0	2	6	1
St'f'ldt, 3b.	2	1	3	4	2	Casey, 3b.	0	1	0	0	0
Peitz, c.	1	1	3	1	0	McGuire, c.	0	1	4	1	1
Taylor, p.	0	2	0	1	0	Donovan, p.	0	1	0	1	1
Totals	8	12	27	13	3	Totals	3	8	24	15	3

Cincinnati 3 0 0 2 0 1 0 2 *—8
Brooklyn 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Peitz, Donovan. Three-base hits—Daly [2], Steinfeldt. Stolen base—Selbach. Double plays—Daly [unassisted], Daly-Dahlen-Anderson, Corcoran-McPhee-Beckley. First on balls—Off Taylor, 1; off Donovan, 4. Struck out—By Taylor, 2; by Donovan, 3. Passed ball—McGuire. Time—Two hours. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly. Attendance—1,000.

Boston Wins Two Games.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 2.—Boston took a double-header today. The Beaneaters hit the ball hard in both games. The second contest was interesting, but the first was full of miserable misplays on the part of the Perfectos. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Burkett, lf.	0	1	1	0	2	Hami'n, cf.	3	2	3	0	0
Childs, 2b.	1	1	5	2	0	Tenney, 1b.	2	3	8	1	0
Heidrick, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	Long, ss.	0	1	1	1	0
Hemph'l, cf.	0	0	2	1	1	Collins, 3b.	1	1	1	3	0
Wallace, ss.	0	1	2	6	1	Duffy, lf.	0	1	5	0	0
Cross, 3b.	0	2	1	5	0	Stahl, rf.	1	0	2	0	0
Schreck, c.	0	1	4	0	2	Lowe, 2b.	2	1	2	3	0
Blake, 1b.	1	0	10	1	1	Clarke, c.	0	1	6	0	0
Jones, p.	0	0	0	3	0	Willis, p.	1	2	1	0	0
McBride, p.	0	0	1	0	1						
Totals	2	7	27	18	8	Totals	10	12	27	8	0

St. Louis 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2
Boston 0 1 3 2 0 0 0 4 0—10

Two-base hits—Willis, Wallace. Sacrifice hits—Long, Stahl. Home run—Hamilton. Double plays—Hemphill-Childs; Wallace-Childs-Blake-Schreck. Base on balls—Off Jones, 1; off McBride, 3; off Willis, 3. Struck out—By McBride, 1; by Willis, 6. Stolen bases—Blake, Cross, Hamilton, Long. Wild pitch—McBride. Time—2:20. Umpires—O'Day and McGarr.

SECOND GAME.

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Burkett, lf.	0	2	5	0	0	Hami'n, cf.	2	1	2	0	0
Childs, 2b.	0	3	3	0	0	Tenney, 1b.	0	0	8	0	0
Heidrick, rf.	0	1	2	0	0	Long, ss.	0	0	5	6	0
Wallace, ss.	0	1	2	6	1	Collins, 3b.	1	1	0	1	0
Cross, 3b.	0	1	2	3	0	Duffy, lf.	0	3	4	0	0
Schreck, c.	0	2	1	0	0	Stahl, rf.	1	1	3	0	0
Tebeau, 1b.	0	0	10	0	0	Lowe, 2b.	1	1	2	1	0
Blake, cf.	1	1	0	1	0	Clarke, c.	0	2	2	0	0
Cuppy, p.	0	1	1	1	0	Bailey, p.	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	1	8	27	14	1	Totals	5	9	27	9	1

St. Louis 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Boston 1 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 *—5

Two-base hit—Schreck. Three-base hit—Lowe. Sacrifice hits—Lowe, Tenney. Double plays—Long-Lowe, Long-Tenney. Base on balls—Off Cuppy, 3; off Bailey, 1. Struck out—By Bailey, 1. Stolen base—Blake. Time—1:50. Umpires—O'Day and McGarr.

Philadelphia, 8; Cleveland, 5.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 2.—Two games were scheduled today, but darkness caused by an approaching storm put a stop to the first after five innings had been played and the extra game will take place tomorrow. Knepper was easy for the locals. Cleveland began to hit Orth in the fourth inning and Platt took his place in the fifth. Attendance, 3,500. Score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadel'a.	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, cf.	0	2	0	0	0	Cooley, 1b.	2	1	4	0	0
Harley, lf.	0	1	4	0	0	Thomas, cf.	0	0	2	0	1
Quinn, 2b.	0	0	3	1	0	Deleh'y, lf.	2	3	1	0	0
Sullivan, 3b.	2	2	1	3	0	Flick, rf.	1	2	1	0	0
McAll'r, rf.	0	1	0	0	1	Lauder, 3b.	0	0	3	1	0
Tucker, 1b.	1	0	8	0	0	Douglas, c.	0	1	3	0	0
Lockh'd, ss.	1	2	1	1	0	Cross, ss.	2	3	1	2	1
Sugden, c.	1	1	2	1	0	Owens, 2b.	0	0	1	1	0
Knepper, p.	0	0	2	1	1	Orth, p.	1	1	0	1	0
						Platt, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	5	9	*14	6	2	Totals	8	12	15	5	2

*Owens out, hit by batted ball.

Cleveland 0 1 0 4 0—5
Philadelphia 2 3 0 0 3—8

Stolen bases—Dowd, Sugden. Two base hits—Delehanty [2], Flick, Cross, Dowd. Three base hit—Orth. Sacrifice hit—Thomas. Owens. Double play—Cross-Lauder-Cooley. Struck out—By Orth, 2; by Knepper, 1. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 3; Cleveland, 3. Time—1:15. Umpires—Gaffney and Latham.

Louisville, 7; New York, 6.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 2.—With the exception of the seventh inning Cunningham pitched good, steady ball. Cunningham also helped his team to victory by driving out a home run when three men were on bases in the fifth inning. Attendance, 2,000. Score:

Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
Clarke, lf.	1	0	0	0	0	Van H'n, cf.	1	2	0	1	0
Hoy, cf.	0	2	1	0	0	Gleason, 2b.	1	1	5	1	0
Leach, 3b.	1	2	4	3	0	Grady, 3b.	0	0	2	1	0
Wagner, rf.	1	2	1	0	0	Davis, ss.	0	2	0	3	0
Kelly, 1b.	0	1	11	2	0	O'Brien, lf.	0	1	0	0	0
Ritchey, 2b.	1	2	3	1	0	Doyle, 1b.	1	1	2	0	0
Zimmer, c.	1	1	2	0	0	Seymour, rf.	1	2	0	0	0
Cl'gman, ss.	1	1	3	5	2	Warner, c.	2	2	1	5	0
Cun'ham, p.	1	1	2	0	0	Carrick, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	7	12	27	15	2	Totals	6	15	24	16	0

Louisville 0 0 0 0 4 0 3 0 *—7
New York 0 0 0 1 1 0 4 0 0—6

Stolen base—Wagner. Two-base hits—Zimmer, Gleason. Three-base hits—Leach, Doyle. Home run—Cunningham. Sacrifice hits—Hoy, O'Brien, Carrick [2]. First on balls—Off Cunningham, 2; off Carrick, 5. Struck out—By Cunningham, 1. Double plays—Leach [unassisted]; O'Brien-Warner-Carrick; Kelly-Ritchey. Hit by pitched ball—Clarke, 2. Left on bases—Louisville, 6; New York, 8. Time—1:58. Umpires—Manassau and Smith.

Baltimore, 6; Pittsburg, 3.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 2.—Leever's poor control, coupled with errors by the team behind him, lost the game for Pittsburg. Attendance, 2,600. Score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
Beaum't, cf.	0	1	1	0	1	McGraw, 3b.	1	2	2	4	0
Hoffer, lf.	0	0	2	1	1	Holmes, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Will'ms, 3b.	0	1	3	2	2	Fultz, 2b.	0	0	1	0	0
McCre'y, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	Brodie, cf.	1	1	4	0	0
Bower'an, c.	0	0	4	2	1	Keister, ss.	1	1	4	2	2
Ely, ss.	2	2	4	3	1	Sheck'rd, rf.	1	2	1	0	0
Clark, 1b.	1	2	9	1	0	La Ch'e, 1b.	0	1	11	0	0
O'Brien, 2b.	0	2	3	4	0	Robinson, c.	1	2	3	2	1
Leever, p.	0	0	0	4	0	Kitson, p.	1	1	1	3	0
*Tannehill	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	3	10	27	19	6	Totals	6	9	27	12	3

*Batted for Leever in ninth.

Pittsburg 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—3
Baltimore 0 0 1 0 0 5 0 0 0—6

Three-base hits—Ely, O'Brien. Sacrifice hits—McCreery, Bowerman, O'Brien. First base on balls—Off Leever, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Keister, La Chance. Struck out—By Leever, 1; by Kitson, 2. Wild pitch—Leever. Time—2:30. Umpires—Swartwood and Hunt.

Washington, 4; Toronto, 1.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 2.—The Washington National league club defeated Toronto today in an exhibition game. Attendance 4,000. Score:

Toronto 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 4
Washington 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0—4 12 2

Batteries—Sudhoff and Rothfuss; Dineen and Duncan.

Baseball Notes.

Callahan is slated to pitch against St. Louis today.

President Ban Johnson left last night for Cincinnati on Western league business.

Charlie Comiskey, owner of the St. Paul club, is ill at his home on Lytle avenue and unable to rejoin his team.

George Decker, formerly of the Chicago club, was yesterday released by the St. Paul club of the Western league. Decker is in Chicago and out of an engagement. He is suffering from a split hand and was unable to play, so Comiskey after securing Vaughan from Cincinnati gave him an unconditional release.

President Ban Johnson yesterday announced he had suspended Shortstop Elberfeld of the Detroit club indefinitely for assaulting Umpire Haskell on Tuesday. Elberfeld, so President Johnson says, has caused much trouble in the Western league by his difficulties with umpires. Manager Selee of Boston was after Elberfeld and may lose his man through the action of President Johnson in suspending the fiery-tempered youngster.

Manager Burns yesterday afternoon announced the purchase by the Chicago club of Pitcher Fred Klobedanz from the Hartford team. Klobedanz was the star left-handed pitcher of the National league for one season while with Boston, but he went wrong and Selee released him. He had several offers from major league clubs, but thinking his arm was not right Klobedanz refused to sign and went to Hartford. He now says he is in good condition. Manager Burns also had a wire out for Billy Rhines, formerly of the Pittsburg and Cincinnati clubs, but has not yet secured his man.

BARTON SHOWS CLASS.

WINS AT ONE AND FIVE-EIGHTHS MILES WITH 118 POUNDS.

His Performance Is the Feature of the Day at Harlem—Tulane Beats Greatland and Old Diggs Captures a Purse—Clara Wooley Is Claimed by L. H. Ezell—May Hempstead Wins the Hendrie Stakes at Saratoga—Overnight Events at Brighton.

Rold & Schauer's 5-year-old gelding Barton, by Simple Simon—Birdie, yesterday showed himself to be a horse of some class by winning a race at one and five-eighths miles at Harlem, carrying 118 pounds. Barton had twice won at two miles, but it was not thought he would be able to carry so much weight, and he was an 8 to 1 shot in the betting. Gun Metal, with 106 pounds up, was a mild favorite at 9 to 5, while Ulm, although carrying 103 pounds as a 3-year-old, was a strong second choice and was played by most of the heavier bettors. Teutons, with 99 pounds up, was 8 to 1. Barton, ridden by Hamilton, won a comparatively handy victory. Instead of letting the horse fall far out of it the first part, Hamilton kept Barton in the first rank of the bunch that chased along behind Long Dandy, who was allowed to go out in front and run himself to death the first mile. When Long Dandy retired, although it was still a half mile from home, Hamilton did not hesitate to send Barton along in front and keep him there, although there was a general closing up on the turn into the stretch. Here Teutons, with whom Jenkins had been hugging the rail every foot of the journey, made a game effort, but it was futile, as Barton stood him off handily and won by a length, while Gun Metal could do no better than finish a good third. The time, 2:50¾, was two and one-half seconds short of the track record, made by Bing Binger, a 4-year-old, with 80 pounds.

Aside from Barton's performance there was nothing eventful in the day's sport. The track was fast and the weather pleasant, about the usual crowd being in attendance. Only two favorites, Georgie, at 14 to 5, and Lady Elite, at 2 to 5, won.

Diggs Once More in Front.

In the closing race of the day, a wholesale scramble at six furlongs, old Diggs won, and showed a glimpse of the finishing power that made him a $20,000 beauty as a 2-year-old. He is now owned by James Arthur, and it was the first race he had won during the year. In the fourteen opposed to him Vie Lamont was picked as favorite. She got a favorable start, but was soon challenged by Brightie S., and the pair had a pretty duel all the way to the wire, but at the furlong post Diggs came tearing along next to the rail, and luckily finding an opening went to the front and won handily, Vie Lamont beating Brightie S.

Mitten handily defeated Clara Wooley, the favorite in the first race, and L. H. Ezell claimed Clara Wooley for $755.

Georgie led all the way in the second race and stalled off Free Hand's stout challenge without much difficulty.

The crowd saw two giant 3-year-olds go to the post in the third race, which was at a mile, with the Eastern arrival, Greatland, a receding favorite, having advanced in the betting from 4 to 5 to 9 to 5. Semper Eadem was a strong second choice. Tulane and Latch Key towered above the others like aged horses over yearlings, and both cut quite a figure in the contest. Limewater made the early running, but Tulane was always well up. He was ridden by Overton, and the value of a strong boy, as compared with the midget, Hiram, who rode him on Monday, was apparent. Overton kept Tulane going, withstood Greatland's challenge in the stretch, and won handily by two lengths. Latch Key was under a drive for three-quarters of a mile and stood it gamely, but third was his portion, Greatland getting the place.

Lady Elite was in a soft spot in the fifth race, and won without difficulty. Dick Furber and Strathbroeck had a pretty struggle for second place, the former getting it. Lomond, the second choice, got away poorly, and although he showed a lot of speed finished fourth.

Harlem Summaries Aug. 2.

Weather cloudy. Track fast.

First race, ¾ mile, purse $400, 2-year-olds, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
6-1 Mitten, 110 [Beauchamp].1 [illegible]
3-5 C. Wooley, 110 [Jenkins].2 [illegible]
15-1 Asua, 102 [Nutt]......4 [illegible]
Time, 1:01¼. Zerilda, Ocorno, Belle of the Glen, Crystal Dome, Prentiss, Nina B. L., and Ed Wager finished as named. Winner, Morse & Patterson's b. f., by King Eric—Tava Blackburn. Won in a mild drive. Asua was dull of speed. Nina B. L. stopped to a walk in the stretch. Belle of the Glen got a bad send-off.

Second race, ¾ mile, purse $400, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
13-5 Georgie, 106 [Jenkins]...[illegible]
4-1 Free Hand, 102 [Crowh't]..[illegible]
7-2 Arlington, 112 [Beauch'p]..[illegible]
Time, 1:13¾. Harry Thoburn, April's Lady, Grey John, Molo, and Al Lone finished as named. Winner, D. F. Rodgers & Co.'s b. f., by Ragnarok—Georgia M. Good start. Won handily. Arlington is improving. Harry Thoburn showed a fine burst of speed. April's Lady was shut off at the start.

Third race, 1 mile, purse $400, 3-year-olds:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
7-2 Tulane, 112 [Overton]....[illegible]
9-5 Greatland, 112 [Jenkins]..[illegible]
7-1 Latch Key, 113 [Everett]..[illegible]
Time, 1:42¼. Semper Edem, Lime Water, Gadsden, and Scenery finished as named. Winner, br. c., by Sir Modred—Faux Pas. Good start. Won cleverly. Latch Key was on the outside all the way. Lime Water stopped with his mouth wide open.

Fourth race, 1⅝ miles, purse $400, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
8-1 Barton, 118 [Hamilton]...[illegible]
8-1 Teutons, 99 [Jenkins]....[illegible]
9-5 Gun Metal, 106 [Everett]..[illegible]
Time, 2:50¾. Ulm, Hanlight, Barrier, H. Prather, Deceive, and Long Dandy finished as named. Winner, Rold & Shaner's b. g., by Simple Simon—Birdie. Start good. Won hand ridden. Everett perhaps waited too long with Gun Metal. The horse, however, seemed to try to run out all the way. Ulm was in and out and all over the track.

Fifth race, 11-16 mile, purse $400, 2-year-olds:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
9-20 Lady Elite, 105 [Beau'p]..[illegible]
15-1 Dick Furber, 100 [Nutt]..[illegible]
12-1 Strathbr'ck, 102 [Crow't]..[illegible]
Time, 1:08¾. Lomond, Sea Rover, and Etta finished as named. Winner, W. S. Barnes' b. f., by Order—Bonita Bells. Start good. Won easily. Lomond made a strong bid on the stretch turn. Etta went all around her field on the backstretch and showed a sharp turn of speed.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, purse $400, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
7-1 Diggs, 107 [J. Mathews]...[illegible]
7-2 Vie Lamont, 100 [Jenkins]..[illegible]
7-1 Brightie S., 105 [Boland]..[illegible]
Time, 1:15. Amelia Fonso, Ruskin, Overami, Albertvale, Warren Point, Lost Time, Idle Hour, Murat, Kasmin, Red Gidd, Papa Harry, and John F. Vogt finished as named. Winner, J. Arthur's b. g., by Red Iron—Lilly Wright. Good start. Won easily. Vie Lamont and Brightie S. wore each out in the first half. Ruskin appeared dangerous swinging into the stretch.

Harlem Entries.

First race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, maidens—Antonietta, br. f., by Trentola—Mary E., 115 pounds; Tildee, 113; Kittie G., 111; Dixoletta, 109; Milda, 107; Tildy Ann, 105; Fannie Leland, 103; Mona Murphy, 103; Olekma, 101; Aileen Wilson, 101.

Second race, 1 mile and 20 yards, selling—Foncif, 114 pounds; Bon Jour, 111; Tappan, 109; Croesus, 109; Yours Truly, 107; Lucky Monday, 107; Elidad, 105; Clifton B., 105; Briggs, 104; John Kessler, 104; Tincraft, 103; Necedah, 102; Aureole, 98; Bright Night, 96; Rosavannah, 96; Annowan, 96; Free Hand, 94; Defender II., 93; Fintan, 94; Calbourne, 91; Martha Fox, 89; Rosa Masso, 89.

Third race, ¾ mile—Maceo, 112 pounds; Benneville, 112; Canova, 108; Fervor, 108; Graziella, 107; Cochise, 105; Our Gertie, 105; Mary Prather, 105.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles—Tenby, 107 pounds; Carnero, 105; Crocket, 98; Harry Nutter, 92.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling—Maharajah, 108 pounds; Rocklight, 108; Unsightly, 105; Brampton, b. g., by Siddartha—Virgie Shepherd, 105; Merito, 105; Nullah, 105.

Sixth race, ¾ mile—Indra, 115 pounds; Roger B., 112; Peter McCue, 112; Tenole, 112; Scornful, 112; Plymouth, 112; Sisak, 112; Inverary II., 109; Hermoso, 109; Alabaster, 109; Lahn, 107; Pardel, 105; Marion Sansom, 103; Rosa L., 100; Lucille Bramble, 100; Duty, 100; Cheesemite, 100; King's Highway, 99; Kokomo, 95; Clarence T., 95; Plunkett, 92; Nettie, 90; Vanite, 90; Mammy, 90; Benjamine, 90.

GALATHEE DEFEATS ST. CLAIR.

Overnight Events Make Up an Interesting Card at Brighton Beach—Close Race of Three.

New York, Aug. 2.—There were no stakes on the card at Brighton Beach today, but the overnight events were attractive enough to draw a fair sized crowd to the track. A heavy shower after the second race made the going sloppy. The fourth race, in which only three started, furnished the best finish. Galathee was the favorite at 13 to 10. They were started without the barrier in perfect alignment, and St. Clair went out to make the running, closely attended by Galathee. The Elector was beaten after the first furlong, but the other two fought out every inch of the way. Galathee won by a short head in fast time for the going. Two favorites won out of six.

Brighton Beach Summaries Aug. 2.

First race, 11-16 mile, $500 added, 2-year-olds, fillies:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
5-1 L. of the Vale, 107 [Dupee].2 [illegible]
6-5 Her Ladyship, 112 [M'h'l].. [illegible]
12-1 Musette, 107 [Coylie]...3 [illegible]
Time, 1:09 1-5. Beautiful, Lady Uncas, Laurestes, and Lisbe finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Rayon d'Or—Lady Violet. Post 10 minutes. Start good. Won cleverly. Lady of the Vale got up right at the wire. The stewards reprimanded Mitchell for trying to draw a close finish. He said his mount had nothing left to stall off Lady of the Vale's rush.

Second race, ¾ mile, $600 added, 2-year-olds, handicap:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
3-1 Elfin Conig, 104 [V.Kuren].3 4 4 1½ 1²
7-5 Cheesestraw, 102 [Mit'h'l].2 3 3 2 2
5-2 Gold d'Or, 118 [Taral].....1 1½ 1ʰ 3 3
Time, 1:16 2-5. Kentucky also ran. Winner, blk. c., by Tea Tray—Estelle. Start good. Won easily.

Third race, ¾ mile, $600 added, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
4-1 Peace, 97 [Dupee].......3 1½ 1² 1ʰ 1²
20-1 S. of Bethlehem, 115 [C'g'l].6 5 5 4 2
8-1 Touraine, 91 [Asborn]....4 2 2 2 3
Time, 1:02 1-5. Athy, Florence Clark, Dr. Parker, Dave S., Ninety Cents, Big Indian, Takanassee, Imperator, and Musician finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Midlothian—Turmoil. Post 10 minutes. Start bad. Won easily. The race was run in a heavy rainstorm. Dave S. showed no speed.

Fourth race, 1 mile, $600 added, handicap:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
6-5 Galathee, 100 [Mitchell]...2 2 2 2 1ʰ
7-5 St. Clair, 122 [Maher].....3 1 1ʰ 1ʰ 2
5-2 The Elector, 112 [Peter'n].1 3 3 3 3
Time, 1:41 4-5. Winner, ch. c., by Judge Murray—Glidaga. Start good. Won driving.

Fifth race, 1 mile, $600 added:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
6-5 Maxine, 100 [Shaw].......2 [illegible]
4-5 Box, 114 [Maher].........1 [illegible]
25-1 Rappahann'k, 114 [Dog't].3 3 3 3 3
Time, 1:43 1-5. Winner, br. m., by Maxim—Fleurette. Start good. Won handily.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, $500 added, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
5-1 Maurice, 111 [Mitchell]..3 5 4 1 1
7-1 Free Lance, 111 [P.Clay]..2 2 1 2 2
15-1 Twinkler, 111 [Shaw]....4 6 5 4 3
Time, 1:51 3-5. Hanwell, Marito, Charagrace, Rinaldo II., Bob White, Momentum, Acrobat, and Christabello finished as named. Winner, b. h., by Rayon d'Or—Maurine. Post 10 minutes. Start fair. Won easily. Hanwell got off badly.

Brighton Beach Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds, selling—Silver Garter, 107 pounds; Kitchener, 106; Mynheer, 100; Innovator, 98; Kamara, 94; Beverage, 94; Prestige, 93; Pegasus, 90; Miss Dede, 85; Madstone, 85.

Second race, 1¼ miles, handicap—Bannockburn, 126 pounds; Imp, 123; Knight of the Garter, 122; The Devil, 108; Latson, 106; Maid of Harlem, 98; Barataria, 87.

Third race, ¾ mile, The Montauk Stakes, value $3,000, 2-year-olds, allowances—Gonfalon, 117 pounds; Trumpet, 116; Shoreham, 117; All Gold, 117; Water King, 117; Plucky, 117; Stuart, 117; Erwin, 110; Magnificent, 110.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, The Glen Cove Handicap, $1,200 added, 3-year-olds—Fly by Night, 117 pounds; King Barleycorn, 110; Lackland, 103; Sir Hubert, 102; Brahmin, 98.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Intrusive, 116 pounds; The Elector, 105; Handcuff, 105; Dan Rice, 105; Pacemaker, 101; Bishop Reed, 101; Hard Knot, 99; Rare Perfume, 86.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, all ages—Aurelian, 114 pounds; Floronso, 114; Rondo, 114; Jonah, 111; Dalion, 111; Buffoon, 111; Red Spider, 111; Gar Avon, 111; Uncle Louis, 111; George La Bar, 111; Ben Lodi, 109; Belle of Holmdel, 109; Orenburg, 109; Leon d'Or, ch. c. by Candiemas—The Lioness, 109; Pearsall, b. c. by Kinglike—Minority, 106; Kilarma, 106; Lamity, 104; Lady Harriet, 104; Ree Mitchell, 104; Our Annie, 104; Emden, bf. f. by Ludwig—Miss Fordham, 104; Give and Take, 84.

STAKES FOR MAY HEMPSTEAD.

Easily Wins the Hendrie at Saratoga—Jockey Owens Hurt in a Hurdle Contest.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Between a poor card and threatening weather today the Saratoga races were poorly attended. The Hendrie Stakes were a gift to May Hempstead. Lady Lindsay showed speed for a time, but soon shot her bolt. Mr. Hendrie's own entry, Toddy Ladie, ran wild on the turn, sulked, and came in later.

Sakhrat disposed of his field in the first race with the utmost ease, while Don de Oro had hardly more than a warming up in the scrap with Azucena. The jumping race fell to Julius Caesar. Three Forks stumbled on the third hurdle, his jockey, Owens, going over his head. The boy was badly shaken up and cut around the head.

The stables of W. B. Jennings, J. P. Robinson, J. Baldwin, and W. Lakeland arrived today. The management announced that if the present conditions failed to draw better fields they would be changed.

Saratoga Summaries Aug. 2.

Weather cloudy. Track fast.

First race, 5½ furlongs, $400 added, 2-year-olds:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
3-5 Sakhrat, 115 [O'Leary]...2 [illegible]
5-1 Hindus, 115 [Spencer]....5 [illegible]
5-1 Post Haste, 115 [Simms]..1 [illegible]
Time, 1:08¾. King Brambis and King Dellis finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Star Ruby—Falsalara. Start good. Won easily. Post Haste seemed to have no speed. Hindus got a bad break.

Second race, 1 3-16 miles, $500 added:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
2-5 Don d'Oro, 114 [O'Leary]...3 [illegible]
5-1 Azucena, 106 [Spencer]....2 [illegible]
7-1 Lavercock, 114 [Bullman]..1 [illegible]
Time, 1:59¾. Winner, ch. h., by Rayon d'Or—Belladonna. Start good. Won handily.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, 3-year-olds, fillies, the Hendrie Stakes, $750 added:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
1-8 May Hemp'd, 121 [Turner]4 [illegible]
20-1 Country Dance, 109 [Sp'r].3 [illegible]
8-1 Lady Lindsay, 109 [T. B's]1 [illegible]
Time, 1:48½. Toddy Ladie bolted. Winner, ch. f., by Patron—Lillie Hempstead. Start good. Won easily. Toddy Ladie bolted on the first turn.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, $400 added, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
4-5 Arquebus, 106 [Spencer]...2 [illegible]
5-1 Mariti, 104 [T. Burns]....1 [illegible]
6-1 Great Neck, 107 [O'Leary]..3 [illegible]
Time, 1:49. Winner, b. g., by Maxime—Suscol. Good start. Won easily. Mariti was hard ridden all the way.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles, $400 added, handicap, over six hurdles:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. 4 6 Str. Fn.
1-1 Jul. Caesar, 145 [Sprague]..2 [illegible]
15-1 Eli Kindig, 136 [Murphy]..1 [illegible]
7-2 Kinvarra, 133 [Johnson]....4 [illegible]
Time, 2:50. Three Forks lost rider. Winner, ch. c., by Tyrant—Stella. Good start. Won handily. Three Forks stumbled and Owens fell.

Saratoga Entries.

First race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Cantados, 118 pounds; Chappaqua, 111; Meddlesome, 111; Jerry Hunt, 111; Lightning Express, 107; Ostra, 103; Passe Partout, 100; Incandescent, 98; K. C. B., 98; Rose O'Lee, 93.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles, handicap—Charentus, 115 pounds; Batten, 114; Buela, 110; Survivor, 110; Hold On, 107.

Third race, ¾ mile, the Kearney Stakes, $1,000 added, all ages, allowances—Swiftmas, 125 pounds; Sanders, 125; Kinnikinnick, 125; Dr. Eichberg, 116; Lady Lindsay, 105.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, allowances—McMeekin, 116 pounds; Big Gun, 107; Hansborough, 101; Barney F., 101; Toddy, ch. c., by Hanover—Hot Scotch, 101; Villa V., 98.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Blueaway, 110 pounds; Myth, 110; Athanas, 107; Cabrillo, 107; Terrene, 104; Trianon, 101; Mariti, 99; Cathedral, 97.

Three Handicaps at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 2.—A good card, embracing three handicaps, brought a good attendance to the Fair Grounds today. Four favorites and two well-played second choices won. Track fast. Summaries:

First race, selling, 1 3-16 miles—Basquil, 109 pounds [Foucon], 11 to 10, won; Terra Incognita, 95 [Vititoe], 60 to 1, second; Hittick, 96 [Houck], 7 to 5, third. Time, 2:03¾. Nan Dora, Miss Edwards, Yakima, Annie Oldfield, and Friskal also ran.

Second race, selling, 1 mile—Ferroll, 105 pounds [Vititoe], 7 to 10, won; Ransom, 100 [MacJoynt], 8 to 1, second; Helen Paxton, 94 [Houck], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:43. Our Clara, Villmar, Charlo, Gov. McHenry, and Dr. Graves also ran.

Third race, handicap, 2-year-olds, 5½ furlongs—Morris Volmer, 104 pounds [Houck], 3 to 1, won; Gussie Fay, 95 [Rebo], 25 to 1, second; Glissando, 104 [Holden], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:09. Barney's Last, Martha Street, Canrobert, Sue Johnson, and Lady Curzon also ran.

Fourth race, handicap, 6 furlongs—Duke of Baden, 105 pounds [Vititoe], 9 to 2, won; Imp. Mint Sauce, 105 [MacJoynt], 11 to 5, second; Alleviate, 107 [Conley], 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:14¼. Banish, Tom Collins, and Apple Jack also ran.

Fifth race—Free handicap, 1 1-16 miles—Sir Rolla, 109 pounds [MacJoynt], even, won; Chimura, 100 [Vititoe], 3 to 1, second; La Josephine, 100 [Kelly], 9 to 1, third. Time, 1:49. Gastoe and He True also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Goal Runner, 102 pounds [Vititoe], 7 to 10, won; Eight Bells, 107 [Dominick], 7 to 1, second; Belle Ward, 111 [Holden], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¾. Doralice, Lady Osborne, Lula W., Adowa, Tom Kingsley, and Fourth Ward also ran.

Results at Windsor.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 2.—Weather pleasant, track fast at Windsor today.

First race, 6 furlongs, selling—Nekarnis, 20 to 1, won; Leo Lake, 7 to 1, second; Lord Frazier, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¼.

Second race, 4½ furlongs—Hie Away, 13 to 5, won; Grumble, second; Owensboro, third. Time, :56¼.

Third race, 7½ furlongs—Braw Lad, 13 to 5, won; Dick Warren, second; Pearl, third. Time, 1:35¼.

Fourth race, 1 mile, selling—Guilder, 6 to 5, won; Rotterdam, second; Frank Nichols, third. Time, 1:43.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Sallie Lamar, 2 to 1, won; Red Pirate, second; Charlotte M., third. Time, 1:48¾.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Eleanor Holmes, 2 to 1, won; Percita, second; Elsie Barnes, third. Time, 1:15¾.

American Jockeys One-Two.

London, Aug. 2.—The Rottingdean Plate of 200 sovereigns was won at Brighton today by Lord William Beresford's Blacksmith with H. Martin, the American jockey, in the saddle. L. Reiff, another American jockey, finished second on Mr. Croker's Salina. Four horses ran. Our Grace was third.

Ben Brush's Dam Is Dead.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Ben Brush's dam Roseville is dead at the farm of her owner, W. C. Whitney, in this county. She leaves a suckling filly, a full sister to Ben Brush. Roseville was 11 years old, by Reform, dam Albia, by Alarm, and cost Mr. Whitney a large sum.

Notes of the Tracks.

Semper Eadem ran a dull race yesterday, and is probably stale.

J. Meagher arrived from Toronto last night with the jumpers Marble, My Valentine, and Trickatine. N. Ray is the jockey.

Ruttledge & Stevens arrived at Hawthorne yesterday with seven horses, including the good 2-year-old St. Ivor, Sauber, and Rarus.

W. F. Schulte of Louisville was at the track yesterday. A majority of his stable is racing at Louisville, but he has some horses here. He breeds all his own horses.

Accident Kills Poorhouse Inmate.

Robert Hamilton, a recent inmate of the Dunning Poorhouse, died last night at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital from a broken neck, the result of a runaway accident. In company with another Dunning inmate he was returning from Calvary Cemetery yesterday in a buggy, when the horse became frightened and jumped forward so suddenly that Hamilton fell backwards out of the buggy and struck the pavement on his head. He was 44 years old.

Patronize American goods, especially when you know they are the best, like Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne.

CONSTANCE LOSES AGAIN.

GLENCAIRN WINS FOURTH RACE FOR SEAWANHAKA CUP.

Yachts Are Now Tied, Having Won Two Events Each—Canadian Boat, Aided by Good Seamanship, Defeats the United States Challenger in a Thunder-Storm — Today's Contest Will Decide the Great International Event.

Dorval, Que., Aug. 2.—Today was another Glencairn day, the Canadian boat winning its second and the fourth race for the Seawanhaka cup. During the race there were all kinds of breezes from east to west and from north to south, and it was difficult to say at times just which boat had the advantage as to wind. Undoubtedly Duggan's seamanship told well in placing the Glencairn 5 minutes and 39 seconds ahead of the American challenger at the finish.

The wind was light as the whistle sounded for the start at 1:55. Constance succeeded in crossing the line two seconds ahead of Glencairn at 1:55:25. Glencairn smartly crept into the windward position, ran up a reaching jib, took Constance's wind away, and left it standing.

Constance's sail, however, soon began to fill up again and it ran under Glencairn's stern, but Glencairn, by clever seamanship, got ahead and kept it right up to the first buoy, this leg being quickly sailed. Glencairn rounded the buoy 1 minute and 56 seconds ahead of Constance, having gained 1 minute and 58 seconds from the start.

From the first to the second buoy it was a beat to windward, but the wind, which was from the southwest, was light and Glencairn steadily drew away from Constance. Glencairn rounded the second buoy of the first round 2 minutes 38 seconds ahead of the American boat and had its spinnaker set in no time. Constance lost 42 seconds on this leg, but the rapidity with which it set out its spinnaker to port was favorably commented upon.

The next leg was before the wind, and Constance did so well as to lose only 29 seconds on a course favorable to Glencairn, which completed the first round 3 minutes 7 seconds ahead of its rival.

Meantime heavy clouds formed in the west and thunder and lightning were almost constant. Both boats had to reef in anticipation of a storm.

In the rain Constance gained on its rival, and when it rounded the first buoy it had reduced the gap by twenty-six seconds. The wind kept dropping and Glencairn again gained one minute two seconds on the leg around the second buoy, being then three minutes and thirty-three seconds ahead of Constance.

Instead of running before the wind both boats tacked to the starting buoy. The storm increased, but it could be seen Constance was again gaining, and in completing the last leg of the second round it reduced Glencairn's lead by twenty-four seconds. After turning the starting buoy and reaching up to the first buoy on the last round Constance evidently miscalculated as Glencairn appeared simply to run away and rounded the buoy seven minutes twenty-three seconds ahead, having gained four minutes eighteen seconds on the leg.

Constance, however, made a gain of two minutes three seconds on the eighth leg, both boats carying full sail in a fresh northwest breeze. Glencairn rounded the second buoy on the last round at 4:04:05, being five minutes twenty seconds ahead of Constance. Glencairn finished at 4:15:15, winning the race by five minutes thirty-nine seconds.

The Canadian boat's supporters now feel that there is every chance of the cup remaining here for another year.

Following are the official start, finish, and elapsed time:

	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed time.
Constance	1:55:25	4:20:54	2:25:29
Glencairn	1:55:27	4:15:15	2:19:48

Following are the official times at each buoy:

	Constance.	Glencairn.
Start	1:55:25	1:55:27
First round—		
First buoy	2:12:25	2:10:29
Second buoy	2:34:18	2:31:40
Third buoy	2:57:04	2:53:57
Second round—		
First buoy	3:09:14	3:06:43
Second buoy	3:20:58	3:17:25
Third buoy	3:37:24	3:34:15
Third round—		
First buoy	3:56:16	3:48:53
Second buoy	4:09:25	4:04:05
Finish	4:20:54	4:15:15

YACHTS WILL GO TO TORONTO.

Pathfinder and Others to Sail for Toronto to Attend the International Races.

The first of the yachting parties which will leave Chicago for the scene of the international yacht races is scheduled to start today when the steam yacht Pathfinder will weigh anchor for a cruise around the lakes, which is to end at Toronto Aug. 21 in time for the first of the races between Genesee and the Canadian defender.

Pathfinder will carry Commodore Morgan and a party of friends, and the two weeks before the races will be spent in visiting summer resorts along the lake. The steam yacht has been fitted up for the cruise and is in thorough condition, having been overhauled in every way.

Several more yachts are being made ready for the cruise. George R. Peare is working every day to get Siren into shape for the contests, and the crew of ten men is hard at work getting the boat into condition. It will start Saturday on the 1,500 mile trip through the inland lakes for the races.

The chances of Vanenna being seen in the regatta are said to be good.

GOLFERS AT OCONOMOWOC.

Walter H. Dupee and Jeanette Kittridge Win the Mixed Foursomes Handicap.

Oconomowoc, Wis., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The golf contests which have been in progress here on the grounds of the Country club since last Monday did not attract much general attention until today, when the games opened with the mixed foursomes open to members only. The full score was as follows:

	Gross.	Hdcp.	Net.
Walter H. Dupee and Jeanette Kittridge	104	6	98
Clarence K. Peck and Arline Peck	129	30	99
George W. Simmons and Miss Glenn	112	12	100
C. S. Smith and Mrs. F. C. Austin	114	13	101
Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Scudder	102	0	102
Percival Thompson and Ida Drew	120	14	106
Mr. and Mrs. Gale Thompson	117	10	107
Joseph Ramsey Jr. and Miss Ramsey	139	26	113
Mr. and Mrs. Moore	134	18	116
Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Simms	130	14	116
Ferd W. Peck Jr. and Anna Barker	128	10	118
William N. Pelouze and Ethel Page	144	22	122
K. Collins and Mrs. William N. Pelouze	140	18	122
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith	147	24	123
Harry Robinson and Miss Dewey	144	10	134

In the afternoon the men's one-club contest took place with the following result:

	Score.		Score.
George W. Simmons	46	W. L. Barnes	62
Charles W. Scudder	48	Ferd W. Peck Jr.	62
Walter H. Dupee	49	Walter V. Peck	65
Percival Thompson	51	Harry Robinson	65
Edward Gould	51	Ralph H. Page	68
C. S. Smith	54	Joseph Ramsey Jr.	69
O. L. Meernman	55	F. M. Smith	71
Karrick Collins	55	Charles H. Simms	71
Clarence K. Peck	59	Harry Higinbotham	77
E. C. Simmons	61		

Notes of the Golfers.

The golf events at the Country club of Oconomowoc will conclude today with a professional tournament, in which most of the local experts will participate. The contestants who left yesterday were James Foulis, Peter Walker, Will Smith, Alec Smith, Harry Turpie, Fred Herd, David Foulis, William Marshal. A number of others will play. Four prizes, aggregating in value $200, will be given. Thirty-six holes will be played.

At Wheaton this afternoon the members of the Chicago Golf club will take part in a mixed foursomes at eighteen holes for prizes presented by Mrs. Dwight W. Bowles. Play will begin at 3 o'clock.

The golf tournament which was to have been inaugurated yesterday afternoon at the public links in Jackson Park by the students and professors of the University of Chicago was postponed until Saturday afternoon. The postponement was made to allow a number of delayed entries to get in for the events. Several of the summer students have entered for the tourney, and with the additional entries expected, the list will number over forty.

LARNED'S SURPRISING DEFEAT.

Young Pell of Columbia College Beats the Veteran at Meadow Club Tourney.

Southampton, N. Y., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The opening matches in the revival of the old Long Island lawn tennis championships were played here today on the courts of the Meadow club. To the consternation of the experts, the famous W. A. Larned was ignominiously defeated in three straight sets by James D. Pell, a Columbia player. The veteran has taken his downfall keenly to heart, and is talking tonight of giving up all thought of entering the national tournament at Newport.

Larned played carelessly in the first set, in which the score ran evenly to seven all, and was pulled out by Pell taking the next two games. At this point Larned tried to put on speed, but he was inaccurate. On the other hand, Pell was faultless. His winning stroke lasted throughout the match, and Larned was unable to hold him.

The Longwood club expert, Alfred Codman, had all he could manage in young E. P. Larned, who was speedy at the net, and forced the issue to a five-set match. Tonight the drawings were made for the doubles, and the matches will be started in the morning.

The score follows:

M. D. Whitman beat Owen Johnson, 6—0, 6—1, 6—0.
R. P. Huntington beat M. G. Chase by default.
J. A. Allen beat R. McKittrick, 6—0, 6—2, 6—3.
J. D. Pell beat W. A. Larned, 7—5, 6—4, 6—3.
Holcomb Ward beat D. Winslow, 7—5, 6—2, 6—4.
Leo E. Ware beat Ford Huntington, 3—6, 6—4, 6—4, 6—2.
Alfred Codman beat E. P. Larned, 7—5, 2—6, 4—6, 6—4, 6—2.
D. F. Davis beat S. V. Skidmore, 6—3, 6—3, 6—2.

Baker the New Tennis Star.

F. Baker, the ambidextrous player from the Windermere Tennis club, Englewood, gave the tennis critics further surprise yesterday afternoon by his well deserved victory over Magee in the Woodlawn club's open tennis tournament. The score stood 6—4, 1—6, 8—6 in Baker's favor. The match drew out by far the best tennis displayed during the tournament. Before this tournament Baker was practically unknown in tennis circles outside of Englewood. If he shows his present form throughout the season he is likely to prove a wonder next year.

Summaries:

SINGLES.

Waldner won from Bingham, 6—1, 6—1.
Turner won from Beach, 6—2, 6—2.
Ashcraft won from Davenport, 6—1, 6—3.
Mundy won from Packard, 6—3, 6—4.
Baker won from Magee, 6—4, 1—6, 8—6.

DOUBLES.

Turner and Mundy won from Beach brothers, 7—5, 6—8, 6—1.
Magee and Baker won from Lee and Packard, 6—3, 9—7.
Carter and Waldner won from Stoll and Davenport, 6—4, 6—1.

CYCLISTS RAFFLE OFF A COW.

Wheelmen in Camp at Winnetka Bid for a Bovine and Give Proceeds to Church.

The first real program of the cyclists at Winnetka was given last night at Camp Harrison. It was meant to be a dance, for the day was set aside as "Ladies' day," but before the evening was through it had changed to a raffle for a cow, the proceeds of which went to one of the Winnetka churches.

Early in the day the boys started to arrive, some alone, but most of them on tandems, with their best girls steering. The camp was decorated in the most elaborate style and at 9 o'clock the dance began. About that time W. C. Malley, F. D. Maquire, Tom Heywood, Si Mayer, and Burley Ayres went to explore the town of Winnetka. Next to the railroad station they found a raffle for a cow going on and proposed that the scene of the performance be moved to the camp.

Malley and Mayer took turns in leading the cow the first half mile and Heywood did the rest. When the cow arrived it was greeted with cheers and the fun began in earnest. More tickets were sold than had been dreamed of. The cow was led away by M. Schaffer, the Constable of Winnetka, who claims the cow was stolen by the boys. After the floor had been cleared the dancing began anew and lasted for several hours.

The day was the most lively the camp has seen. From now on there will be something of interest going on every evening and the next entertainment will be under the auspices of the Chicago and Woodlawn Cycling clubs and will be held on the 4th. Today the boys will have a run to Fort Sheridan Park, leaving the camp early in the evening.

DIFFICULT TASK FOR STAGG.

University Coach Is Trying to Work Up Material for a Strong Football Line.

Summer football is progressing slowly at the University of Chicago. A number of the candidates for this year's team are doing light work in the kicking line and also indulging in a little sprinting. This is being done ostensibly to develop fast men for the line, especially at end, while the tackles will also benefit by the same work.

Line men for the team are exceedingly scarce and the task which Stagg has before him to develop men for that department is one which but few coaches in the country would care to tackle. As it is, but a few of the veterans are coming back, and though Stagg has heard that a number of men from different schools are coming to Chicago he is not taking any chances on their showing up, but is steadily at work getting the men who are at present eligible for the line whipped into condition by the time the actual practice starts.

Of the squad of seven men now at work three are practicing at kicking and punting. The absence of a kicker for the team this fall makes it necessary to begin early on a candidate, and there is still ground for improvement in those who have showed up. The call for candidates will not be made for two weeks at least.

GAMES IN WESTERN LEAGUE.

Detroit, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, and Indianapolis Winners for the Day.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Indianapolis	52	31	.626	St. Paul	40	46	.465
Minneapolis	50	37	.574	Milwaukee	39	45	.464
Detroit	46	41	.528	Buffalo	37	50	.425
Gr. Rapids	45	41	.523	Kansas City	35	53	.397

Detroit, 9; Grand Rapids, 6.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The Wolverines grouped their hits with the Grand Rapids misplays and won an interesting game. Once, with the bases full and one out, the visitors were retired on a double play. Luck was with the home team. Score:

Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E	Gr. Rapids.	R	B	P	A	E
Barrett, lf.	1	2	1	0	0	Pick'ng, cf.	1	1	0	0	0
Dungan, rf.	1	1	1	0	0	Genins, ss.	1	2	4	6	0
Dillard, 3b.	1	1	2	2	1	Crawf'd, lf.	2	3	4	0	0
Slater, 1b.	0	0	10	1	1	Sullivan, rf.	1	3	2	0	1
Ryan, 2b.	1	1	2	0	0	Tebeau, 1b.	0	0	11	0	1
Stallings, cf.	2	0	3	0	0	B'b'er, 2b.	1	1	2	2	1
F. Buelow, c.	2	2	6	2	0	C. B'low, 3b.	0	2	0	2	1
Shaw, ss.	0	1	3	2	0	McCauley, c.	0	0	4	2	0
Cronin, p.	1	3	1	4	0	Cross, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	9	10	27	14	3	Totals	6	12	24	14	6

Grand Rapids 0 1 0 0 2 0 1 0 2—6
Detroit 0 2 2 1 1 0 0 3 *—9

Two-base hits—Cronin, F. Buelow. Three-base hits—F. Buelow, Barrett, Sullivan. Double plays—Cronin-Buelow-Slater; Genins-Bierbauer. Hit by pitcher—By Cronin, 1. Bases on balls—By Cronin, 2; by Cross, 1. Sacrifice hits—Stallings, Buelow, Slater, Sullivan. Stolen bases—Pickering, McCauley. Struck out—By Cronin, 3. Passed ball—McCauley. Umpire—Haskell. Time—2 hours.

Milwaukee, 7; St. Paul, 6.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The Brewers bunched their hits on Katoll and aided by his wildness won today's game. Congalton's catch of a fly in deep left center, which cut off a home run, was the feature of the game. Score:

St. Paul.	R	B	P	A	E	Milwaukee.	R	B	P	A	E
Isbell, cf.	1	0	1	0	0	Waldron, rf.	1	1	6	0	0
Burke, rf.	1	0	0	1	0	Barnes, 2b.	0	0	0	2	1
Lally, lf.	1	1	3	0	0	Cong'lt'n, cf.	2	1	3	0	0
Gl'n'ivin, 2b.	1	1	2	3	0	Weaver, lf.	0	2	3	0	0
Vaughn, 1b.	0	1	12	2	0	Gray, 3b.	1	1	2	1	0
Shugart, 3b.	1	0	2	2	1	Schoch, ss.	0	0	1	6	0
Ball, ss.	1	1	2	4	0	Stafford, 1b.	1	2	11	0	0
Spies, c.	0	2	2	2	0	Speer, c.	1	3	1	0	1
Katoll, p.	0	2	0	3	0	Reidy, p.	1	0	0	2	0
Fisher, p.	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	6	6	24	17	1	Totals	7	10	27	11	2

St. Paul 0 0 0 2 0 1 2 1 0—6
Milwaukee 0 0 4 0 0 0 1 2 *—7

Two-base hits—Lally, Ball. Three-base hit—Glenalvin. Double play—Reidy-Schoch-Stafford. Umpire—Cantillion. Attendance, 900.

Minneapolis, 10; Kansas City, 4.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The return of the Blues to the home grounds did not in any wise affect their playing. They went through today's game in a listless manner and were clearly outclassed at every point. Score:

Kas. City.	R	B	P	A	E	Minn'polis.	R	B	P	A	E
Hulen, ss.	0	0	2	4	0	Davis, cf.	4	2	3	0	0
Gear, cf.	1	1	2	0	0	Nance, lf.	1	2	3	0	0
Ganzel, 1b.	1	3	12	1	2	Wilmot, rf.	1	2	1	0	0
R'hfuss, 2b.	2	1	0	1	1	Andr's, 3b.	1	1	0	1	0
Miller, rf.	0	2	0	0	1	Werden, 1b.	1	2	9	1	0
Strickl't, lf.	0	1	0	0	0	Smith, ss.	0	3	2	2	0
Reilly, 3b.	0	1	4	2	0	Abbey, 2b.	0	0	4	3	0
Wilson, c.	0	0	2	0	1	Fisher, c.	0	1	4	0	0
Pardee, p.	0	1	1	2	0	Dixon, c.	1	1	1	0	0
Elsey, p.	0	1	0	0	0	Friend, p.	1	1	2	0	0
Totals	4	10	24	10	5	Totals	10	15	27	8	0

Kansas City 0 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 0—4
Minneapolis 0 0 2 3 0 1 0 4 *—10

Two base hits—Gear, Smith, Wilmot. Three base hits—Wilmot, Werden. Sacrifice hits—Nance, 3. Stolen base—Andrews. Bases on balls—Off Pardee, 3; off Friend, 5. Struck out—By Pardee, 2; by Friend, 3. Left on bases—Kansas City, 9; Minneapolis, 8. Double play—Smith-Abbey-Werden. Time—2:00. Attendance—300. Umpire—Brennan.

Indianapolis, 5; Buffalo, 2.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Indianapolis took the second game from Buffalo by opportune hitting. A storm came up in the seventh and the game was called. Score:

Indianap's.	R	B	P	A	E	Buffalo.	R	B	P	A	E
Hogrie'r, rf.	2	1	0	0	0	Knoll, rf.	0	0	1	1	0
Hartzell, lf.	2	1	0	0	0	Garry, cf.	0	1	2	1	0
Motz, 1b.	0	0	15	0	0	White, lf.	1	1	2	1	0
McFar'd, cf.	0	2	1	0	1	Dillon, 1b.	1	0	5	0	0
Allen, ss.	1	1	1	2	0	Hall, ss.	0	0	0	4	0
Stewart, 2b.	0	1	1	4	0	Hallm'n, 2b.	0	0	4	2	1
Hickey, 3b.	0	0	0	3	0	Grem'r, 3b.	0	0	0	3	0
Kahoe, c.	0	1	3	1	0	Diggins, c.	0	0	3	2	0
Scott, p.	0	1	0	2	1	Hastings, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	5	9	21	13	2	Totals	2	5	18	10	1

Indianapolis 3 0 0 0 0 2 0 *—5
Buffalo 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Bases on balls—Off Hastings, 2. Struck out—Hartzell, Hall, Greminger, Hastings. Wild pitch—Scott. Three-base hit—McFarland. Sacrifice hits—Motz [2]. Stolen bases—Hogriever, Allen. Left on bases—Indianapolis, 4; Buffalo, 2. Umpire—Sheridan. Time—1:15.

Interstate League.

AT MANSFIELD.

Mansfield 0 0 0 0 2 3 0 0 *—5 12 2
Toledo 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2 8 1
Batteries—Miller and Belt; Cates and Arthur.
Mansfield 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 8 *—11 14 3
Toledo 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3—4 9 2
Batteries—R. Smith and Belt; Wiltse and Arthur.

AT YOUNGSTOWN.

Youngstown 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 3
Dayton 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 4 2
Batteries—Roach and Lattimer; Moore and Donohue.
Youngstown 0 0 0 2 2 1 1 0 0—6 14 1
Dayton 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 4
Batteries—McFarland and Lattimer; Gilpatrick and Donohue.

AT NEW CASTLE.

New Castle 2 1 0 0 1 1 2 1 0—8 10 1
Springfield 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—4 9 5
Batteries—Smith and Barclay; Lyons and Doolin.

AT WHEELING.

Wheeling 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—2 4 1
Fort Wayne 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 4 1
Batteries—Wells and Cote; Swaim and Bergen.

FAST AVERAGE OF HEATS.

FOURTEEN MILES AT A 2:08 6-7 CLIP AT COLUMBUS.

Searchlight Shows That He Must Be Reckoned Among the Star Pacers of the Country—Surprise Sprung in the 2:10 Pace by The Maid—Bonnatella, the Chicago Mare, Captures the 2:12 Trot After a Spirited Battle with Altoka and Dr. Leek.

Columbus, O., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The racing today was by far the best of the week, and the time in all the events was fast, the average of the fourteen heats trotted and paced being 2:08 6-7.

Knapp McCarthy gave the 2:04 class pacers another good beating with Searchlight by winning in straight heats. The easy manner in which the great pacer won the opening heat in 2:03¼, a reduction of a quarter of a second off his Cleveland record, shows clearly that the son of Darknight and Nora Mapes is entitled to due consideration with the star pacers of the country. The average time of Searchlight's three heats was 2:03 5-6, while his mile in the opening heat was the fastest paced in a race this year. While the official timers made the first heat in 2:03¼, many outside watches showed the mile faster, and so positive were the other drivers in the race that the mile was faster they stepped into the judges' stand and made complaint.

The unfinished 2:10 class pace of yesterday, in which four heats were paced, furnished a surprise today. The Ace was the favorite from the start. He won two heats yesterday, and was supposed to have a cinch on the race, while The Maid, who was second choice, was unsteady and broke badly. What The Maid fell short on yesterday the Kentucky mare made up for today, as she beat the favorite and the field in straight heats. At the same time, by her mile in 2:05¾, she cut her own, the world's race record for 4-year-olds mares, a half second. There was quite a rush among the hustlers to get their money off The Ace after the first heat. The feature of the race was The Maid's fast last half in the second heat after making a break in the first quarter. She was timed separately this half in 1:01¾.

There was little betting on the 2:24 class trotting, as The Queen was a 2 to 1 favorite over the field. The Village Farm mare won, but the big California horse, Owyhee, forced the daughter of Chimes to trot the opening heat in 2:10¼, and the next two in 2:12¼ and 2:12¼.

The 2:12 class trotting was an open race, however, and the horses all had a strong following in the betting. Tudor Chimes was first choice and fetched $300; Bonnatella, $100; Altoka, $80; Dr. Leek, $60; Piloteen, $55; Ruby, $50; Georgiana, $15; Caryle Carne, $10.

After Bonnatella won the opening heat in 2:10¼ the Chicago mare was the favorite and fetched $25 against $40 for the field. Bonnatella broke early in the next heat, and dropped out, while the crowd was treated to one of the most exciting finishes of the week, as Dr. Leek, Altoka, Georgiana, and Caryle Carne finished noses apart in the order named. Tudor Chimes, first choice before the race began, had made no move as yet, and sold for $15 against $25 for the field before the third heat. Altoka won this heat, with the Chimes gelding third.

Bonnatella had on her trotting clothes in the next heat, and in a rattling finish beat Altoka ad Tudor Chimes out a neck in 2:10¼. The selling before the fifth heat was Bonnatella, $25; field, $15. Bonnatella won the deciding heat and the race.

Summaries:

2:04 class, pacing, purse $2,000:
Searchlight, br. h., by Darknight—Nora Mapes, by Furor [McCarthy]........1 1 1
Anaconda, b. g. [McHenry]............2 5 2
Frank Bogash, br. h. [Bogash]..........6 2 3
Directly, blk. h. [West]..............3 3 5
Bessie Bonehill and Chehalis started.
Time—:30¼; 1:00; 1:30¼; 2:03¼.
:30¼; 1:01¼; 1:33½; 2:04¼.
:30¼; 1:02; 1:33½; 2:04.

2:24 class, trotting, purse $3,000:
The Queen, blk. m., by Chimes—Queenie King, by Mambrino King [Geers]........1 1 1
Owyhee, b. h. [McHenry]...............2 2 2
Chain Shot, b. g. [Laabs]..............5 3 3
Amiss, b. m. [Middleton]..............3 6 4
Escobar, Princess, Jean Lee, Tesla, and Ed Winter started.
Time—2:10¼; 2:12¼; 2:12¼.

2:12 class, trotting, purse $3,000:
Bonnatella, b. m., by Roctock Cossock—Jule B., by Woodford Mambrino [Ames]....1 6 8 1 1
Altoka, rn. h., by Allerton—Atoka, by Jay Bird [McHenry]....4 2 1 1 3
Dr. Leek, ch. g., by Sidney—Lady Ray [Chandler]...8 1 7 7 4
Tudor Chimes, b. g. [Geers]......6 8 3 3 2
Caryle Carne, gr. g. [McDowell]......3 4 2 4 6
Georgiana, Ruby, and Piloteen started.
Time—2:10¼; 2:10¾; 2:13; 2:10¼; 2:11¼.

2:10 class, pacing, purse $2,000:
The Maid, b. m., by Hal Index [Curtis].....11 8 3 11 1 1 1
The Ace, b. h., by Delmarch—Lady Alice, by Caporal [Kinney]......10 3 1 1 4 4 4
Evelet, gr. m., by Gambetta Wilkes, dam by Nutwood [Kenney].....8 1 2 2 7 2 3
William Mac, blk. g., by Alcymont—Ella Mac [Green].....1 2 9 4 2 3 2
Arbuteskan, br. h. [James]....2 6 10 5 10 ro
Fanny Dillard, Hydrogen, Fire, Gilt, Minnie Irene, Split Silk, and Donnogh started.
Time—2:07¼; 2:07¼; 2:05¾; 2:09; 2:05¾; 2:07¾; 2:08¾.

The betting on tomorrow's races follow:

In the 2:07 class, pacing, Ananias sold for $125; Miss Logan, $65; Lady of the Manor, $30; Royal R. Sheldon, $25; Pearl, Onward, Will Yranley, and Giles Noyes, $15 each, and the field for $10, with Egozen, Charlie B., Bessie Leach, and Choral in it.

In the 2:24 class, trotting, Surpol sold for $200, against $150 for the field, with Success, Senator L., Iris O., Charley Herr, Prince of India, Dr. Spellman, Wynem, Kyote, and Esperto Rex in it.

TWO HORSES FALL AT LA SALLE.

Mango and Charlotte Tumble in the 2:18 Pace Without Serious Damage to Either.

La Salle, Ill., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Fast track and good racing before 3,000 people characterized the second day of harness racing here. In the 2:18 pace Mango fell and Charlotte fell over her, neither driver being hurt. Four races were started and three finished. The track record will probably be broken tomorrow, the big day of the meet. Summaries:

2:35 pacing, purse, $300:
Jasper, b. g., by Pete W. [Ross].......1 1 1
Sunshine, b. g., by Brown Hal [Palmer].5 1 2
Ahead, s. g., by Ambassador [Wills]....2 3 4
Herbert and Blast also started.
Time—2:31¼; 2:30½; 2:31½; 2:24½.

2:23 trotting, purse $300:
The Duchess, b. m., by Golvans [Wells].1 4 1 1
Lila Sprague, b. m., by Phallas [Jones] 5 1 3
Yellow Jacket, by Earl McGregor [Moffatt].........4 2 2
Alice Carr [Coleman]............3 3 5
Nellie Wilkes and Hallie B. also started.
Time—2:24½; 2:25¼; 2:22¼; 2:28¼.

2:16 trotting, purse $300:
Thomas C., b. g. [Rutherford]..........1 1 1
Patola, blk. m., by Altitude [Kathan].....3
Rejected Stone, b. g., by Pell Mell [Bonnell]4 2
Harry B., b. g., by Harry B. [Bryan].....2 6 4
Grace T., Earline, and Henry W. Grady also started.
Time—2:20¼; 2:19¾; 2:20¼.

2:18 pacing [unfinished], purse $300:
Joe Rhea, blk. s., by D. Rizzoro [Haines]9 5 1 1
Billy K., g. g., by Oneida [Jester]......1 2 4
Strathwayne, ch. g., by Strathmore [Cairns]...........5 1 9 2
Richwood, ch. h., by Elmwood [Steine].3 4 2 3
Prosperity and Billy F. also started.
Time—2:21¼; 2:18¼; 2:20½.

Results at Rigby.

Rigby, Me., Aug. 2.—Summary of today's races:

2:15 class, pacing, purse $500—The Shah won second, third, and fourth heats in 2:11¼, 2:14, 2:12¾. Journeyman won first in 2:11¼. Uncle Tom, Ralphone, Colbath, Mercury Wilkes, American Girl, George K., and Delta also started.

2:14 class, trotting, purse $500—Lecco won in three straight heats. Time, 2:12¼, 2:12¾, 2:12¾. Green Brino, Celibate, Little Dick, Much Ado, Nicola, Confessor, and White Points also started.

2:13 class, pacing, purse $500—Maxine won three straight heats in 2:09¼, 2:13¾, 2:14¼. Marion G., Marjorie, Masie, Sydney, Island Wilkes, and Libby C. also started.

White and O'Donnell Matched.

Sioux City, Ia., Aug. 2.—Two fistic battles will be pulled off in Sioux City on Aug. 14 and 18. On Aug. 14 Billy O'Donnell will meet Tommy White in a fifteen-round contest before the Sioux City Athletic club for a $1,000 purse, and on the 18th Patsy Magner, who fought a draw with White here a few days ago, will meet "Australian Billy" Murphy before a rival athletic organization in a fifteen-round bout.

Notes of the Fighters.

The signing of Forbes and Rotchford completes the list of windups at the Star Theater during the month of August. The list is as follows: Aug. 4, "Billy" Rotchford vs. "Billy" Smith; Aug. 11, "Mysterious Billy" Smith vs. "Billy" Stift; Aug. 18, "Kid" McCoy vs. Jack McCormack; Aug. 25, Harry Forbes vs. "Billy" Rotchford.

Harry Forbes and Billy Rotchford yesterday signed with the Fort Dearborn Athletic club for another match on Aug. 25. The conditions call for a bout at 120 pounds, weigh in at the ringside, for a percentage of the receipts. Both boys have agreed that if either should strike a foul blow the one committing the foul shall not take any part of the purse. Forbes is recovering from the injury he received in last week's unsatisfactory bout with Rotchford. He expects to do his training at one of the Wisconsin lake resorts.

"Turkey Point" Billy Smith of Philadelphia, who meets Billy Rotchford in the windup of tomorrow night's show at the Star Theater, is hard at work for the go. Smith is more than confident he can hold the clever North Side boy even as better. Smith is willing and aggressive, and he is speedy enough to carry the best of them along at a lively clip. Rotchford is working on the North Side. He says he will be in much better condition than he was for Forbes, and he expects to win handily. Joe Hedmark, the North Side boxer, meets Jack Robinson in one of the preliminaries.

MAY GO TO ...

NEW YORK COUNC... DEFYING ...

Order of the Supre... and It Is Probab... Street Jail Will... Offenders—Pass... lution and Def... Relating to Bo... General News o...

NEW YORK BUREAU ...

Councilmen May Go to Jail Today.

MAY GO TO JAIL TODAY.

NEW YORK COUNCILMEN PERSIST IN DEFYING MANDAMUS.

Order of the Supreme Court Is Evaded and It Is Probable That the Ludlow Street Jail Will Hold Some of the Offenders—Pass a Meaningless Resolution and Defeat a Pertinent One Relating to Bond Issue Contest—General News of Gotham.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Aug. 2.

Councilmen May Go to Jail Today.

The cells in Ludlow street jail are likely tomorrow night to hold some of the Councilmen who have been defying the writ of mandamus issued by the Supreme Court. The Municipal Council met today. The members had a chance to obey the spirit and letter of the court order. Instead of acting according to the rules of their own body and the law as laid down in the Greater New York charter, the Council passed a resolution, which the members publicly acknowledged was illegal for this reason:

The Supreme Court directed the Council specifically to appropriate an appropriation for $34,255 for the payment of the bills of Contractor Pierce.

But this amount of Contractor Pierce's bills is included in the $2,100,000 bond issue which the Board of Estimate and Apportionment has already approved, but which the Council has stubbornly held up.

As the law requires the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to pass upon appropriation bills before they go to the Council, the Council cannot now legally pass the appropriation of $34,255 without passing the $2,100,000 bond issue. This the Council has refused to do.

Its action therefore in pretending to yield to the Supreme Court by voting the $34,255 is null and void.

Then a resolution which would have meant a full compliance with the order of Justice Fitzgerald was defeated. The vote was 16 in the affirmative and 5 in the negative.

The Tammany members shouted their defiance of the court order, but when it came to voting every Tammany man expressed a desire to keep out of jail.

An application for the commitment of fourteen members of the Council to jail for contempt will be made to Justice Fitzgerald tomorrow by Lawyer L. L. Kellogg, who appears for Contractor Pierce in the mandamus proceedings. The papers were prepared this afternoon.

All the Tammany members explained their votes.

"Next to my God is my wife, and next to my wife is my family, and next comes the Supreme Court," said Councilman Wise tragically, when he rose to vote for the bond issue.

"I have no family and I vote aye," said Councilman Stewart M. Brice.

Western Bishops Reply to the Pope.

Among the last letters sent to the Pope in acknowledgment of the famous encyclical on "Americanism" is one signed by Archbishop Frederick Xavier Katzer of Milwaukee; Bishop James Schwerbach of La Crosse, Bishop Sebastian G. Messmer of Green Bay, and the Very-Rev. Frederick Eis, Apostolic Administrator of the vacant diocese of Marquette and Sault Ste. Marie. They aver that they were instigated to indite the letter because their long silence upon the question of the Pope's encyclical had been misinterpreted by their enemies. As did Archbishop Corrigan, so these Western Bishops admit that there are gross errors here under the guise of "Americanism."

The letter is in part as follows:

"Since it now seems that certain persons abuse our silence and interpreting it in a sinister sense, and explaining it according to their own tastes, we deem it incumbent upon us to return your Holiness our warmest and deepest thanks for the truly apostolic letter, in which errors not foreign to some amongst us are put down so firmly, yet so kindly.

"We unanimously declare without any hesitation, mental reservation or restriction whatsoever that we accept and have from the beginning most religiously accepted, in filial obedience and with the fullest assent, the apostolic letter on the errors of 'Americanism.'

"We deeply deplore the style of speaking and writing adopted by some, including Catholics, in denouncing as wanting in loyalty to their country and to American institutions those who have admitted that the errors of 'Americanism' have existed here and signified their assent to and gratitude for the apostolic letter, whereas it should be abundantly clear to every honest mind that the apostolic letter contains no censure on the American republic, our laws nor institutions, nor, in a word, on any customs or other qualities peculiar to Americans, but is merely concerned with opinions, introduced and expounded by individuals amongst us, whose condemnation assuredly involved no stain, nor insult, nor rebuke whatever on the American republic, its citizens, or Catholics in America."

Will of Robert Bonner Filed for Probate.

The will of the late Robert Bonner, the publisher and the founder of the New York Ledger, was filed for probate today in the Surrogate's office. The value of the estate was not given. The instrument, by which the testator left all of his property to his three children and to two grandchildren, was executed on June 26, 1899. Mr. Bonner died on July 6. The children are: Mrs. Emma Jane Forbes, wife of Francis Forbes; Robert Edwin Bonner, and Frederic Bonner. The grandchildren of the testator, who are the sons of his dead son, Andrew Allen Bonner, are Robert Allen Bonner and Lawrence Kip Bonner.

To his daughter, Mrs. Forbes, the testator left his former dwelling-house, the lot at 8 West Fifty-sixth street, and all the contents of the house except the manuscripts. To Mr. Forbes and his son Frederic the testator left the stable at 9 and 11 West Fifty-fifth street, to share equally.

The farm, consisting of about 113 acres at Tarrytown, in Westchester County, with all that is on it, including all the horses, was left by the testator to his two sons equally. He also left to his sons all the manuscripts in his possession at the time of his death.

The testator directed that all the residue of the estate should be divided into four equal parts, each child to have one-fourth, and the remaining one-fourth to be divided equally between his two grandsons. The grandsons, however, are only to have the principal when they attain their 21st year. The testator named his sons and his daughter as executors of the will, and they are not required to give bonds.

Goulds Sail for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould and Miss Marjorie Gould were passengers on the New York, which sailed for Europe today. The party occupied suite No. 7 on the port side of the steamer. Mr. and Mrs. Gould were accompanied by Miss Cortis. They expect to return Sept. 22. While away they will visit London and Paris, spending a week in each place. Afterward they will go to Switzerland, where they will remain two weeks.

Mr. Gould arrived on board shortly before sailing time. He is in good health, and said that his trip was being made for pleasure only.

"I am simply going away on a holiday," he said, "and I expect to return about the last of September. I shall do a great deal of riding on my bicycle, and some days I shall make sixty miles.

"No," he said in response to a parting inquiry, "I am not going abroad on business. I am simply taking a holiday."

Stevens-Rollins Marriage a Surprise.

The marriage of Joseph Sampson Stevens of this city and Mrs. Rollins, a divorcée, announced to have taken place near St. Louis on Tuesday, occasioned much talk today at the clubs. This was due to the prominence of the bridegroom. Mr. Stevens is the only son of Frederic W. Stevens of 83 West Thirty-fifth street and the Duchess de Dino of Paris. He has a fortune, bestowed on him by his mother, whose immense wealth came to her from her father, an old-time New York merchant, named Sampson.

The bridegroom has three married sisters—Mrs. Frederic H. Allen, now at Newport; Countess Orlowski of Russia, and Countess de Galliffet, who is a daughter-in-law of General Galliffet, now prominent in France.

Mr. Stevens and the late Richard Suydam Palmer were members of Roosevelt's Rough Riders. Mr. Stevens is a member of the Union, Knickerbocker, Rockaway Hunt, Country, and Racquet clubs.

Mrs. Josephine Sampson Stevens was divorced several months ago from her former husband, E. W. Rollins of Boston, President of the banking house bearing his name.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevens will sail on Saturday for Europe.

Promises a Sensation for Mazet.

While the proceedings of the Mazet committee today were devoid of unusual incidents, yet Counsel Frank Moss did a lot of serious work in establishing his contention that in practically all the city departments there is a favored firm receiving contracts, and that there is a Tammany power behind such firms. Commissioner of Corrections Lantry, who is to be put on the stand tomorrow, promises startling information. He says that for a year and a half he has been in the possession of facts which will be the talk of the town when he makes them public.

If put upon the stand he says that he will be forced to give out this information in self-defense. He refuses to give any hint as to what he will say, but the prevailing opinion is that he will try to prove corruption against his former predecessor.

Another interesting feature tomorrow will be the testimony of members of the Municipal Assembly. They will be asked why they should not be legislated out of office.

Twenty-seven pretty Irish girls, recruited from all parts of the Green Isle as novitiates in the Roman Catholic order of the Incarnate Werd, landed here today from the White Star liner Teutonic. They were in charge of Mother Matilda and Sister Teresa of the convent in Galveston, Tex., to which most of the girls were bound.

Anxious to Buy Astor's Property.

Real estate men in New York were eager for news from Mr. Astor's representatives today. They discussed the possibility of bidding for some of the choice Astor properties and were not afraid to prophesy that the market would readily absorb all Mr. Astor had to offer. "There is nothing to say in regard to Mr. Astor's British naturalization," said Lawyer Charles A. Peabody Jr., who represents Mr. Astor in this city. "Nothing has occurred to affect Mr. Astor's real estate status. The newspapers seem to have given all the news that there is about his real estate holdings.

"Mr. Astor is perfectly satisfied with his New York investments. Why shouldn't he be? I am sure I would be if I possessed them. Mr. Astor has no statement to make in regard to his private doings. He has taken no action that will have the slightest effect on the New York real estate market."

City Employes to Lose Their Places.

An order was sent out today by the Civil Service commission informing the heads of all city departments that persons holding temporary appointments under the old civil service rules would lose their places on Aug. 12. This order affects about 500 men, including inspectors, clerks, stenographers, typewriters, foremen, superintendents, keepers in the penitentiary, gatemen, and many other positions for which no eligible lists had been prepared by the Civil Service commission.

The temporary appointees, in order to retain their positions, will have to pass examinations and secure high ratings.

Sixty assistant clerks in the various city magistrates' courts in five boroughs will also lose their jobs.

A meeting was held this evening, and it was decided to test their discharge in the courts.

Wilbur F. Wakeman, Appraiser of the Port of New York, will not only be denied admission to the Madison Square club but, according to a man close to President McKinley, will within a short time be removed from his position as Appraiser. Mr. Wakeman was appointed Appraiser of the Port of New York upon the recommendation of Cornelius N. Bliss, and his appointment was not satisfactory to Senator Platt.

David Belasco Returns from Abroad.

David Belasco returned from a five weeks' absence abroad today on the White Star liner Teutonic. He bemoaned the lack of novelties in the dramatic world and said the outlook for new plays during the coming season was not bright. After this dismal preface Mr. Belasco gave the result of his efforts in securing new material for next season. "I have secured two new plays from Berton, one of the authors of 'Zaza,'" said Mr. Belasco, "and one of them contains a strong female part, which I think suitable for Mrs. Carter.

"I have also secured the American rights of a play by Richepin of the French Academy. It is his first prose production. Mrs. Carter will play the leading female part.

"My own farce, 'Naughty Anthony,' is ready to be staged. My reason for hurrying back now is to inspect the plans of my new theater, which I hope to open in the autumn of 1900."

Molineux Pleads Not Guilty.

Roland B. Molineux pleaded not guilty to the charge of murder in the first degree before Judge Blanchard today. Bartow S. Weeks, his lawyer, appeared with him and demurred to the indictment found against him last week. Judge Blanchard overruled the demurrer. Molineux's lawyer asked the court to release the bail of $5,000 which was deposited by General Molineux. The Judge said he would decide tomorrow. It is said that General Molineux will at once turn the cash over as a fee to General Benjamin F. Tracy, who will be retained to aid in the defense of Molineux.

Now it will be the Gibson boy instead of the "Gibson girl." He has just come to the home of Charles Dana Gibson, the artist, at Hempstead, L. I.

Annie Russell to Star in "Miss Hobbs."

Charles Frohman has received a cablegram from Daniel Frohman in which the latter agreed to an arrangement by which Annie Russell will begin the next season at the Lyceum Theater, commencing on Sept. 7, when she will produce an entirely new comedy by Jerome K. Jerome, entitled "Miss Hobbs." For this production Miss Russell will be supported by Charles Richman, who will play the leading part. The play, though written by an English author, is laid in America, the scenes taking place near New Rochelle, N. Y.

Lackawanna Employes May Go on Strike.

Friction between the new management and the old employés of the Lackawanna railroad is increasing, and there will be meetings of the various unions tomorrow night at which action will be taken. Some predict that a strike will be ordered at 4 p. m. on Friday when the tide of travel to Montclair, Summit, Morristown, and the Oranges is at its height.

Raymond Du Puy, Superintendent of the Morris and Essex division, told today of the conference held at Scranton last month between General Superintendent G. E. Russell and a committee of employés.

"The committee presented a list of demands," he said, "some of which seemed to Mr. Russell to be fair and some to be unfair. He told the men he needed time to learn the workings of the road and that as soon as he was informed he would give an answer to each demand."

It was reported that Samuel Sloan, former President, feels grieved over the discharge of old employés. It was even reported that he might seek to be reëlected President. The Vanderbilt interests are now in control.

Sunday in Wisconsin.

Within a short journey from Chicago are many beautiful Wisconsin resorts, reached best by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, and very low excursion rates are made each week end.

Among the many are Delavan, Lauderdale, Waukesha, Palmyra, Madison, Elkhart Lake, Pewaukee, Lakeside, Hartland, Nashotah, Oconomowoc, and Kilbourn (The Dells). Full information at ticket office, 95 Adams street.

PRINCIPALS IN AN OPERATION FOR THE TRANSFUSION OF BLOOD.

JOHN MORRISSEY, WHO FREELY GAVE OF HIS LIFE CURRENT.

EX-JUDGE RICHARD PRENDERGAST, REVIVED BY THE INRUSH OF ARTERIAL FLUID.

SICK COME FROM MANILA.

RELIEF ARRIVES AT SAN FRANCISCO WITH INVALID SOLDIERS.

Flags in the California City at Half-Mast in Honor of Colonel Hawkins of the Pennsylvania Regiment and Three Dead Privates, Who Expired on Board the Hospital Ship—Soldier's Plucky Fight for Life—Many Commands Represented.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Flags float at half mast on every staff in San Francisco today, not alone as a tribute to the memory of Colonel Alexander L. Hawkins of the Tenth Pennsylvania but out of respect also to the dead on the hospital ship Relief, which came to anchor today. The three bodies which lie in plain pine boxes on the upper forward deck of the hospital ship are not those of commissioned officers, but of privates. Like Colonel Hawkins, the three unfortunates died at sea.

Private Frank A. Duval of Company F, Colorado Volunteers, died of meningitis June 28 while the Relief was held fast on a sand bar off Nagasaki. Private Kris Kraus of Company H, Wyoming volunteers, succumbed to malaria July 7 while the ship was in Yokohama harbor.

Hawkins' Body Removed.

In a part of the bay far distant from the spot where the Relief transferred its patients on to lighters for removal to the Presidio Hospital the transport Senator lay alongside a government pier. With all the solemnity of military rite a coffin draped with the national colors was being carried down the gangplank. Leaning listlessly against the rails of two upper decks were hundreds of privates. Their attitude was respectful enough, but it showed no interest in the mournful scene.

"I thought the regiment worshiped its Colonel," a surprised spectator asked Sergeant Beatty of Company C. The Sergeant straightened up with a look half of pride, half of defiance.

"No volunteer regiment in the Philippines cared more for its Colonel than we did for ours," he answered. "I might say that as far as I know the Pennsylvania regiment is the only one that had a bit of affection or much respect for its Colonel. We called him 'Pap' Hawkins. He was good to us and was a braver man than any of us. That's why we followed him wherever he led."

"But what about the manner of the regiment now?" was questioned. "It doesn't seem to care for his body." A queer look came into the soldier's eyes.

"I see you don't understand," he said. "Perhaps soldiering has made us hard. At any rate it has got us used to some things. We have seen too many dead men to be put out by one more or less, no matter whether it be officer or private. The Colonel's death shocked us all, though we knew he was going to die, but the body has been on the quarter deck for two weeks. We have got used to it, that is all.

"I had a chum killed alongside of me. His body is back there in the islands. He left two sisters. They were the last of his family and dependent upon him. No one can expect me to feel worse about my Colonel than I do about my friend. Hearts are broken when privates die as well as Colonels."

The three privates on the Relief would have received no flag honors had Colonel Hawkins reached home alive, but the authorities have seen fit to say that inasmuch as the flags are flying the tribute is for the four.

The Colonel's body was taken on shore to prepare it for shipment to his family. The necessary government order was received this afternoon. The bodies of the privates, also, will be forwarded to their relatives.

All reception arrangements have been wrecked by the Colonel's death. The big Pennsylvania delegation which arrived tonight can do nothing but drop its plans and resolve itself into a band of individuals to make the soldiers comfortable.

Transferring the Sick.

The Relief anchored about a mile off Presidio, entering the harbor at 3:30 o'clock this morning. By 7 o'clock the work of transferring the 250 sick, wounded, and convalescent began, two small steamers, the Caroline and the McDowell, acting as lighters. Major A. B. Gradley, surgeon, commanding the Relief, superintended the transfers. At best, the sight was a pitiful one; at the worst, it could have been one of horror.

The Relief brought men from every regiment, men suffering from every variety of disease, every sort of disabling wound. About one-third had to be moved on stretchers, their skeleton frames seeming to have no weight to the men who lifted them on to the litters and hoisted them and their contents from one vessel to the other.

"Most of them are convalescents," said Dr. Chamberlain, "and I have hopes that few, if any of them, will die now that they are home."

BREWER KEELEY IS ARRESTED.

South Park Policeman Accuses Him of Fast Driving in Michigan Avenue—Charge Is Denied.

E. M. Keeley of the Keeley Brewing company, in company with two friends, was driving north in Michigan avenue in a buggy drawn by one horse last evening, when he was arrested at Twenty-seventh street by South Park Policeman Hanley on a charge of fast driving. He was taken to the Cottage Grove Avenue Police Station, where he gave bail for his appearance in the Harrison Street Police Court this morning.

At his home, 2829 Prairie avenue, last night Mr. Keeley said Policeman Hanley had made a mistake, as the horse he was driving was lame, and could not be driven fast enough to violate the park ordinance.

DEADLOCK IN BLAND DISTRICT.

Democrats in the Eighth Missouri Take Fifty-five Ballots and Fail to Nominate a Congressman.

Fulton, Mo., Aug. 2.—The Eighth District Democratic convention to nominate a successor to the late Congressman Richard P. Bland met here today. After taking fifty-three ballots without a nomination, and practically without change, the body adjourned until tomorrow. Judge Shackleford of Sedalia is in the lead.

CHAUTAUQUA SOCIETY MEETING

Work of the Northern Assembly Near Marinette, Wis.—Will Build a Summer Hotel Next Year.

Marinette, Wis., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The third annual session of the Northern Chautauqua assembly is in progress two miles from this city on the shores of Green Bay. Everything indicates a successful season, and President Merryman in his address last night stated that by next year a large summer hotel would be erected.

Dr. H. C. Jennings of Chicago is Superintendent. Professor Pearson of Northwestern University gave a lecture on James Whitcomb Riley, and Professor H. V. Richards delivered an address on "World Builders, the Wonders of Oxygen." Among the speakers will be William Jennings Bryan, Dr. Buckley, Bishop Fowler, Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth, and others.

Dixon, Ill., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Mrs. Wilbur F. Crafts, the Junior Bible teacher, began her series of illustrated Bible lectures yesterday. Professor Dana C. Johnson of Des Moines, Ia., delivered his lecture on "Joan of Arc" in the afternoon, and the Rev. Dr. H. W. Tope, Freeport, gave a lecture before the Chautauqua Round Table on "Robert Burns." The Rev. D. F. Fox's lecture, "How I Made a Fortune," was well received. It was in the main an argument for municipal ownership, in which he said:

"The time is coming when, along with the common school, and the common post-office, and the common library, and the common park, and the common water, we will have the common telegraph, and the common light, and the common telephone, and the common street car on the common highway, and the people will save a great deal of money, get rid of much lying and bribery, and come into their own inheritance."

Madison, Wis., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The Columbian Catholic Summer School will tomorrow close the most successful session in its history. At the annual meeting of stockholders this afternoon the following directors were elected:

The Rev. T. B. Hodnett, Chicago; D. H. McBride, Akron, O.; the Rev. J. Dalton, Kansas City; H. J. Desmond, Milwaukee; L. B. Murphy, M. J. Cantwell, Madison. The directors will hold their annual meeting in Chicago on Sept. 29.

Winona Lake, Ind., Aug. 2.—Tonight was business-men's night at the assembly, and the merchants of Warsaw closed their stores and attended. A special musical program was presented by the Winona Orchestra and the Cincinnati College of Music. This morning Alton Packard gave an address on "Wit Wedded to Art." William Jennings Bryan will speak here on Wednesday, Aug. 9.

MAY CLEAR DYNAMITE CASE.

Arrest Made in Cleveland of a Striker Suspected of Complicity in the Plot.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 2.—John Schoenthal, a striking conductor, was arrested today charged with being a suspicious character. Several days ago a well-digger named Stokes, living at Nottingham, a suburb, told the police that a street railroad man had tried to purchase dynamite from him. The report was investigated and the arrest of Schoenthal followed. The prisoner admits he is the man who approached Stokes, but says he made the inquiry at the request of another man whose name he does not know. He says he was approached by the stranger, who asked him if he knew where ten pounds of dynamite could be purchased. The prisoner told the stranger of Stokes, but they failed to get the explosive. He reported his failure to the stranger, according to his story, and that was the end of the matter.

The police declare they are not through with the investigation, and they look upon the arrest as an important one. Schoenthal had been employed by the company about four years before the strike began.

WIFE SHOOTS HER HUSBAND.

Henry Marth Dangerously Wounded in a Quarrel with His Spouse in Her Store.

Henry Marth was shot and dangerously wounded last evening by his wife Gertrude at 3222 Archer avenue, where the woman, who had not lived with him for several months, supported herself by keeping a candy store and boarding-house.

Marth called on his wife and a quarrel followed. She says he struck and kicked her, whereupon she shot him. The bullet lodged in his right side and he was taken to the County Jail Hospital.

HELD PRISONERS ON A BRIDGE.

Seven Persons Detained Two Hours at Twelfth Street by a Collision—Barge Bliss Damaged.

Seven persons were held prisoners on the Twelfth street bridge in midstream for two hours last evening. A tug was towing the barge A. T. Bliss down stream, when the bridge machinery refused to work and a collision followed. The bridge crashed into the main mast of the barge and tore away a quantity of rigging, and broke the spar. Traffic on the West Twelfth street car line was blocked for three hours.

Toronto Visitor at University.

J. L. Hughes of Toronto, Can., was the guest of the University of Chicago yesterday. He visited classes and inspected the administrative system of the college, and in the evening he addressed the students on "Charles Dickens; the Greatest English Educator." Mr. Hughes is making a study of methods of instruction in the high schools and colleges of the United States.

Excursion of Salvation Army.

The steamers City of Milwaukee and City of Louisville yesterday carried to St. Joseph and Benton Harbor more than 1,000 members and friends of the Salvation Army. The ordinary festivities of a day's outing on the lake were varied by religious exercises, the public dedication of a baby to the service of the army, and a prayer meeting on the beach at St. Joseph.

Trust Deed for $150,000.

The Northern Trust company yesterday filed with the County Recorder a trust deed, dated July 1, 1899, to secure the payment of $150,000 of McReynolds elevator 5 per cent bonds running not longer than ten years. The deed covers the McReynolds Elevator company's plant, improvements, and realty at One Hundred and Sixth street and Phillips avenue.

BLEEDS FOR HIS FRIEND.

JOHN MORRISSEY GIVES LIFE CURRENT TO JUDGE PRENDERGAST.

Operation for Transfusion Performed at the Chicago Hospital in the Hope of Benefiting the Attorney—Anæmia His Ailment—Former Employe, Learning of the Necessity, Offers His Services—Young Man Ready to Submit Again—Check for $100 Sent Him.

John Morrissey lay on an operating table at the Chicago Hospital yesterday afternoon and for more than an hour let the flow of healthy blood from his strong body pour into the depleted veins of his old friend and employer, ex-Judge Richard Prendergast. On Tuesday the sick man was sinking rapidly, as told in THE TRIBUNE yesterday. He is suffering from pernicious anæmia. Overwork had robbed his blood of its vitality and it was not strong enough to sustain his life. Dr. Andrew J. Coey, the chief surgeon of the hospital, Dr. J. B. Murphy, and Dr. Frank Billings held a consultation over the case, and the result was a decision to perform the operation of blood transfusion.

John Morrissey heard of this. He knew that they needed a young, strong man, who was able and willing to stand pain and strain. He went to Dr. Murphy and offered his bared arm, his blood, or his life, if necessary. The offer was accepted, and yesterday morning at 10 o'clock he stretched himself upon the operating table.

A rubber tube was inserted in an incision in the artery of the left wrist. This was connected with a long tube in which a rubber ball was inserted and a similar tube led to an incision in Attorney Prendergast's right arm. The blood did not flow freely and the surgeons cut a larger outlet. Morrissey did not even murmur. He was there to give his blood for his friend; the other details did not matter.

As the strong blood from his own artery was pumped into the veins of the weakened man the patient brightened. With every heart beat the sufferer grew stronger. At the end, Morrissey's wrist was bound up. He was dizzy, but not weak. His wrist pained him, but otherwise he was as well as ever. Attorney Prendergast thanked his friend as fervently as he could and then ordered a check for $100 sent to his home. The young man does not know the money is coming.

Last night Morrissey was the idol of the neighborhood about 12 Edgewood avenue, where he lives with his father, Dennis Morrissey, who was for ten years night watchman for J. V. Farwell & Co. and is now retired.

John Morrissey is big, strong, and brave. He was in Attorney Prendergast's office as private secretary and general man of business for four years previous to his employer's illness. He is 27 years of age and has lived in Chicago all his life. When told late in the evening that a repetition of the operation probably would be necessary he at once expressed his willingness to again give his blood.

Dr. Coey said of the operation that it was the first ever performed in the United States of this particular nature. It had been recommended by Dr. Byron Bradnon of Edinburg and been decided on in this case.

Attorney Prendergast was resting easily at midnight. He fell asleep during the afternoon and was much stronger. However, little hope is held out for his recovery.

GEN. RUFUS R. DAWES IS DEAD.

Soldier of the Civil War and Father of Controller of the Treasury Dies at Marietta, O.

Marietta, O., Aug. 2.—General Rufus R. Dawes, father of Charles G. Dawes, Controller of the Currency, died at midnight, aged 61 years. He enlisted in the Sixth Wisconsin Regiment in the civil war, was chosen Captain of a company, promoted to Major, Lieutenant Colonel, Colonel, and Brevet Brigadier General, and fought in twenty battles. He received severe wounds and was the only officer of the regiment that went through the war. He served one term in Congress, in 1880-'82. President McKinley offered him the post of Minister to Persia, but he declined.

OBITUARY.

JOSEPH ALFORD SMITH, Philadelphia, Pa., died at the Forrest Home on Wednesday, aged 86 years. He was dean of the colony of actors and actresses at the institution. His first professional engagement was with the stock company at the Boston Museum. Here he continued for thirty-five years. After leaving there Mr. Smith was for a few seasons a member of the Arch Street stock company in Philadelphia under the management of Mrs. John Drew. He left there to go to California, where several seasons were spent with various stock companies. He obtained admission to the Forrest Home in 1885. As far as is known no relatives survive him.

H. HOWARD HAMILTON, Chicago, died yesterday at his residence, 702 North Park avenue, aged 49 years. He formerly was employed in the general offices of the Pennsylvania railway in this city, but had been ill for a long time. At one time he was a member of the Union League and Sunset clubs. Mr. Hamilton left a widow and one daughter. The burial will take place tomorrow.

SCHRACTERS FORM A UNION.

To Establish Stations for Killing Fowls Which Shall Be Under Supervision of Rabbis.

Officials of the Hebrew colony who supervise the killing of every animal eaten by the orthodox believers of the Jewish religion in Chicago, organized the Zewchel Tumin last night at Porge's Hall, 195 Maxwell street, after a prolonged debate over the demands of the rabbis that a change be made in the methods in order that the law of the Talmud might be properly observed. The purpose is to form a combination of all the "schracters" in Chicago, establish eight or ten stations for the killing of fowls, which shall be under the direct supervision of the rabbis, charge the uniform price of two cents a fowl, and employ women and children to pluck the feathers, and pay them out of the money received from the sale of the feathers.

been summoned from New York to adjust matters. Two hundred and fifty men are out here.

This week, 15 best platinum photos in 3 styles, $3. Stevens, McVicker's Theater.

TIME FOR LIGHTING BICYCLE LAMPS.

7:16 p. m.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

European Mails.

Thursday, Aug. 3.—For France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, British India, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, and Russia, via New York; close at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for Great Britain and Ireland; also mails for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m. today via S. S. Etruria.

For Azores Islands, via New York, close at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.; final close Tuesday, Aug. 8, 4:30 p. m.

West Indies.

For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m., 1, 6:15, and 7:30 p. m. Arrive 9 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily, via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Arrive at 8:20 a. m., 4:30 and 9 p. m.

For Jamaica, via New York, final close 12 p. m. today.

Note—Mail for offices in the Province of Santiago, Cuba, is forwarded to New York from 8:30 p. m. Saturdays until 7:30 a. m. Wednesdays to connect steamer sailing every Thursday. For the balance of week mail is forwarded via Havana to Batabano, thence direct by steamer.

Transpacific Mails.

For Hawaii, Philippines, China, and Japan, via San Francisco, daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Aug. 6, 2 a. m.

For Australia and New Zealand, via San Francisco, daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Aug. 6, 2 a. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Aug. 2.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Illinois—Fair Thursday, with warmer in extreme northeast portion, fair and continued warm Friday, fresh east to south winds.

Indiana—Fair and warmer Thursday, fair Friday, winds becoming fresh, southerly.

Lower Michigan—Fair Thursday, with warmer in northern portion, Friday probably thunder-storms, winds becoming fresh, easterly.

Upper Michigan—Fair and warmer Thursday, probably thunder-storms Friday, variable winds, mostly easterly.

Wisconsin—Fair and warmer in eastern portion, thunder-storms in western portion Thursday, fair Friday, except probably thunder-storms on the lakes, fresh southerly winds Thursday.

Iowa—Showers and probably thunder-storms Thursday, Friday fair, variable winds.

Minnesota—Showers and thunder-storms Thursday, fair Friday, fresh easterly winds, becoming variable.

Nebraska—Generally fair Thursday and Friday, preceded by showers and cooler in eastern portion Thursday, winds becoming northwesterly.

Place of observation. Time taken: Aug. 2, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 12 hours	State of weather
Abilene	29.92	92	94	S.E.	....	Clear
Albany	29.92	62	84	S.E.	.94	Clo'dy
Alpena	30.02	66	70	N.W.	....	Fair
Atlanta	30.12	80	86	S.	....	Fair
Amarillo	29.92	96	98	S.E.	....	Clear
Battleford	29.84	70	72	W.	.02	Clo'dy
Bismarck	29.84	76	80	N.W.	.60	Fair
Buffalo	30.00	72	80	N.W.	.02	Fair
Cairo	30.00	90	90	S.W.	....	Clear
Calgary	29.82	66	72	S.E.	....	Fair
Charlotte	30.04	86	92	S.W.	....	Fair
Cheyenne	29.90	72	84	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Chicago	30.06	68	72	N.E.	....	Fair
Cincinnati	30.06	82	92	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Cleveland	29.98	76	82	S.W.	....	Clear
Concordia	29.92	94	96	S.	....	Clear
Davenport	29.98	80	84	N.E.	Tr.	Fair
Denver	29.96	70	86	N.W.	.01	Rain
Des Moines	29.96	80	88	S.E.	....	Fair
Detroit	29.94	70	82	S.E.	....	Clear
Dodge City	29.94	88	94	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Dubuque	30.00	76	80	N.E.	.04	Clo'dy
Duluth	30.00	64	66	N.E.	....	Clear
El Paso	29.84	90	90	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Edmonton	29.72	54	70	Calm	.02	Rain
Galveston	29.98	84	86	S.W.	....	Fair
Grand Haven	30.06	70	74	N.W.	....	Fair
Green Bay	30.04	68	72	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Havre	29.96	72	76	W.	.04	Clear
Helena	29.96	74	78	W.	....	Clear
Huron	29.96	80	84	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Indianapolis	30.06	86	96	S.W.	2.32	Rain
Jacksonville	30.10	82	92	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Kansas City	29.92	88	94	S.E.	....	Clear
Lander	29.84	78	84	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Little Rock	29.94	92	94	S.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	29.84	66	78	W.	....	Clo'dy
Marquette	29.94	60	64	E.	....	Clear
Memphis	30.00	88	94	E.	....	Clear
Medicine Hat	29.88	74	74	W.	....	Clo'dy
Minnedosa	29.88	64	70	W.	.12	Clo'dy
Montgomery	29.98	74	94	S.E.	1.70	Clo'dy
Montreal	29.94	70	84	S.E.	.28	Clo'dy
Nashville	30.02	80	86	....	....	Clear
New Orleans	29.94	80	86	S.W.	....	Fair
New York City	30.00	70	80	E.	.42	Rain
Norfolk	29.94	84	90	S.	....	Fair
North Platte	29.84	86	90	S.	....	Fair
Oklahoma	29.94	88	94	S.	....	Clear
Omaha	29.76	90	90	S.E.	....	Clear
Oswego	29.90	70	80	N.E.	.30	Clear
Palestine	29.94	84	96	S.W.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	30.00	72	82	....	.12	Clo'dy
Philadelphia	29.96	72	82	S.	.01	Fair
Pittsburg	29.96	74	90	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Pueblo	29.84	76	92	....	Tr.	Clo'dy
Qu'Appelle	29.88	64	66	N.W.	.02	Clo'dy
Rapid City	29.84	84	86	N.W.	....	Clear
San Francisco	29.92	56	64	S.W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	29.96	92	96	S.	....	Clear
St. Paul	30.02	68	76	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	29.80	70	84	W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Ste. Marie	30.04	68	82	W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	29.98	80	94	W.	....	Fair
Springfield, Mo.	29.98	80	90	W.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	29.92	90	94	N.E.	....	Clear
Washington	29.94	72	88	S.E.	1.54	Clear
White River	30.06	66	70	W.	....	Fair
Williston	29.86	68	70	N.	Tr.	Clear
Winnipeg	29.96	64	66	E.	.01	Clo'dy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 72 degrees; 9 a. m., 73; 10 a. m., 75; 11 a. m., 76; 12 m., 76; 1 p. m., 77; 3 p. m., 77; 6 p. m., 75. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.50; 6 p. m., 29.49.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

Names	Age.
William Dougherty, Susie Gordon	[illegible]
August Schultz, Mathilda Grabonski	46—41
William C. Taylor, Lulu Jacobs	21—19
Robert Wilson, Ellen Stern	[illegible]
Jan Morowcinski, Mary Anna Smollen	21—20
F. Baird, Beloit, Wis.; Louise L. Wright	40—27
Joseph Marcus, Minnie Deppe	[illegible]
Hayo De Witt, Hilji Laninga	[illegible]
Charles Beck, Elizabeth Reef	[illegible]
Benjamin F. Paine, Leila Patten Schmitt	54—[illegible]
Walenty Filas, Caroline Aryndarci	[illegible]
James Maloney, Margaret Heigrley	[illegible]
Francis E. Cullen, Justine Diedrich	[illegible]
David Spuris, Katie Burk	[illegible]
Charles J. Otto, Augusta C. Moncin	[illegible]
William C. Schaefer, Harriet S. Stahl	27—24
George Goetz, Lizzie Schiffer	[illegible]
Harry H. Rich, Martha Boerner	21—[illegible]
Michal S. Neilson, Drusilla Maloney	21—18
Stephen Houdek, Bessie Dvorak	[illegible]
Edward Koschke, Anna Schlichting	34—33
W. Irwin Simpson, Knoxville, Ill.; C. E. Leslie	[illegible]—27
F. I. Peck, Elgin, Ill.; M. Thomas	[illegible]
William H. Berman, Kittie Devine	[illegible]
Doyle D. Dayton, Catherine E. Saurman	27—20
Frederic Lampe, Martha Heine	[illegible]
Isadov Zavislak, Mary Zuckerman	[illegible]
John Tyrell, Mary Ward	[illegible]
Charles E. Hollister, Elizabeth D. Martin	41—30
Victor Hanson, Bertha Adeline Stangohr	[illegible]
James J. Caythamer, Mary Weiner	[illegible]
Allen L. Burmeister, Emma Behling	[illegible]—21
Adolph J. Isaacson, Helma Olive Le Vine	26—24
Jan Jendrzejczyk, Mary Anna Swiedh	[illegible]
Albert F. Grayson Lathy, Lulu Erben	[illegible]—19
Nathan J. Smith, Low Carington	41—[illegible]
Patrick J. O'Brien, Bridget Garin	[illegible]
Adam Stankilwicy, Anna Ostransha	[illegible]—19
John Gregson, Louise Noortwick	[illegible]
Henry Gaelitz, Bertha Semons	24—19
George Montag, Magareta Schuler	[illegible]
Fulley M. McCarten, Nellie Curtin	[illegible]
Charles Anderson, Rockford, Ill.; Selma Larson, same	[illegible]—24
Charles Lemker, Martha Kersten	[illegible]
Walter E. Rowbothan, Alice Dowe	[illegible]
William F. Wingert, Annie Zoellner	[illegible]—19
Pawel Sowa, Mary Kosick	[illegible]
Jacob S. Wittel, Marie Trent	[illegible]
August Maja, Frances Katopske	[illegible]
Herman D. Frese, Emma Ehrman	[illegible]
Alfred D. White, Anne Gorman	[illegible]
Axel W. Bergquist, Hanna Johnson	[illegible]
Fred Volkman, Minnie Kumnick	[illegible]
John Nolan, Minnie Kremer	[illegible]—19
Max Udelowish, Monroe, Wis.; Bertha Grace Black	24—20
Warren L. Jaques, Anne E. Roberts	34—34
William Ambrose Stout, Montgomery, Ill.; Minerva Bell Piggott, same	34—36
Gregoris Widuger, Amera Weduggeracy	[illegible]—21
R. Bruce Danoch, Maria Estella McGowan	21—21
Jendrej Pysnar, Kalarczyna Palu	25—20

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Albertson, Stella, 21; 300 W. Randolph-st., Aug. 1.
Bittudge, Emma G., 53; 3716 Emerald-av., July 31.
Burns, Ed, 76; Cook County Infirmary, July 31.
Bardeleben, August, 43; 330 W. 13th-st., Aug. 1.
Bickley, Nellie, 19; 1209 Michigan-av., Aug. 2.
Bougher, Allier, 30; 3228 Superior-av., Aug. 1.
Cloutieo, Joseph, 34; 351 Polk-st., July 31.
Crittenden, William, 30; 27 S. Clinton-st., July 31.
Childsey, Sarah A., 65; 6133 Woodlawn-av., Aug. 2.
Cadwell, Susan A., 27; 1301 Michigan-av., Aug. 1.
Coan, Dennis, 70; 274 Superior-st., Aug. 1.
Coan, Myra, 7; 183 Peoria-st., Aug. 1.
Eberle, Lizzie, 43; 525 W. 13th-st., Aug. 1.
Gibbs, Anna, 70; 138 S. Peoria-st., Aug. 1.
Habdon, George W., 28; 618 Otto-st., July 31.
Kier, Mary, 30; 369 Carpenter-st., Aug. 1.
Kreusch, Joseph, 67; 373 Mohawk-st., Aug. 1.
Luke, Emma, 30; 18 Weed-st., July 31.
Miller, John H. F., 29; 1918 W. Polk-st., Aug. 1.
Murphy, James, 25; 145 Indiana-st., July 30.
Mellonopoulos, Afternon, 30; 553 Wells-st., Aug. 1.
Maloney, Jennie, 40; 551 W. Madison-st., Aug. 1.
Morris, James, 60; 1293 W. Van Buren-st., Aug. 1.
Owens, Peter, 70; 56 Ogden-av., July 31.
O'Connor, Margaret, 6; 108 Washburne-av., Aug. 1.
Okoun, Maria, 58; 2040 47th-st., Aug. 1.
Peridick, Sarah, 75; Cook County Infirmary, July 31.
Phillips, Annie L.; 285 Sunnyside-av., Aug. 1.
Ratkowski, Josie, 11; 557 Holt-av., July 31.
Reidy, James J., 20; 614 S. Sawyer-av., Aug. 1.
Skinner, George C., 20; 1105 W. Polk-st., July 31.
Tuss, Anna, 13; 564 W. 19th-st., Aug. 2.
Williams, Leopold, 40; 1169 Sheridan-av., Aug. 1.
Wells, Francis L., 37; 552 W. Van Buren-st., Aug. 1.
Zieglen, Otto, 57; 315 N. Division-st., Aug. 1.

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Third paper of the series:
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Of great interest to young men. The best "business" series of papers yet published. Your son should read them.
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DEATHS.

BERNHEIMER—Arthur J. Bernheimer, beloved brother of Mrs. Herman Simon, Mrs. Edward Israel, Mrs. Samuel Flower, and Mrs. Theodore B. Heller, at Valparaiso, Ind., Aug. 1, of heart failure. Funeral notice hereafter.

CAMPBELL—Aug. 2, at 5029 Jefferson-av., James T. Campbell, father of Mrs. Alice C. Vernor, Mrs. Loren D. Wells. Interment at Detroit, Mich.

HAMILTON—Aug. 2, 1899, at his home, H. Howard Hamilton, aged 49 years 2 months and 26 days. Funeral on Friday, Aug. 4, at 10 a. m., from 702 N. Park-av., Chicago.

MILLER—Tuesday, Aug. 1, John H. F. Miller, aged 29 years 10 months and 5 days. Funeral Thursday, Aug. 3, at 1 p. m., from late residence, 1918 W. Polk-st., carriages to Rosehill.

SCHROCK—Anna, beloved wife of Amos Schrock. Funeral from late residence, 623 W. Monroe-st., Thursday, Aug. 3, at 1:30 p. m. Somerset (Pa.) papers please copy.

WARREN—Mrs. C. A. Warren. Funeral Thursday, 10:30 a. m., 6850 Harvard-av. Boston papers please copy.

$1 MILWAUKEE AND RETURN. 9:30 A. M. WEEK DAYS. 10 A. M. SUNDAYS.
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Finest Excursion Boat in the World.
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Finest Dining Room & Best Service on Fresh Water.
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Heart of the Michigan fruit belt reached via the Graham & Morton Line.
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Leave Chicago. Arrive in Chicago on return.
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Waukegan, Saturdays only, 10 a. m. Fare, round trip, 50c. Docks foot of Wabash-av. Tel., Cen. 2162.

HARLEM JOCKEY CLUB.
JULY 24 TO AUG. 5. RACES 2:30 P. M.
Special trains on LAKE-ST. ELEVATED leave State and Lake at 12:48, 12:56, 1:03, 1:12, 1:20, 1:37, 1:43, stopping at Madison and Wabash, State and Van Buren, Pacific and Van Buren, Madison and 5th-av., Randolph and 5th-av., direct to grand stand without change. Returning stop only at Ashland-av., Halsted and loop stations. METROPOLITAN ELEVATED stops at all loop stations, leaving Franklin and Van Buren at 1:13, 1:24, 1:36, 1:48, stopping only at Halsted and Marshfield-av., connecting at 48th with Suburban Electric direct to grand stand. Halsted-st. ELECTRIC leaves State and Van Buren from 12:40 to 1:30 p. m., direct to track without change. MADISON-ST. CABLE connects at 40th-st. with electric cars direct to track.
Admission to Grand Stand, 75 cents.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Moung Toon—Moung Chit. 7—Montrose Troupe—7.
Inez Mecusker. John A. West.
Mazuz & Mazett. The Passparts.
Apollo. Tony & Flo Vernon.
Simpson & Pittman. Edith La Vell.
Hyatt Sisters. Miller & May.
Harriet Nicholson. Fred Bernard.
Pierson & O'Donnell. Santaro & Marlowe.
PRICES—10—20—30—CENTS.

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EVERY ONE SHOULD SEE AUGUSTUS THOMAS' ARIZONA
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"Of the many farces seen here in the last 3 or 4 years it is the cleanest and brightest."—Eve. Post. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.

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Every Afternoon, 10c. Every Night, 25c. Children under 8 free.

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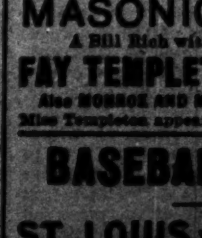

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ST. LOUIS vs. CHICAGO.
GAME CALLED AT 3:30.

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THURSDAY, AUG. 3, 1899.

Croker and Killarney Again. It seems that Croker, for one, is not behind the American agent who is said to have bought the Killarney lakes. Tammany's chieftain says in the picturesque language of the Bowery that the story is "rot," and adds that "Killarney positively would be the last thing I should think of purchasing." This declaration of the "boss" will reassure his fellow-patriots and office-seekers and office-holders of Manhattan. That the boss of Tammany should waste good money in buying water seemed to them incredible, and for a time probably shook their faith in the sanity of their leader. With Tammany water, whether in the form of lakes or as an adjunct to its favorite beverage, is about the last thing it would think of buying.

The Two Astors. Of William Waldorf Astor and his history it may be said, "Is it not written in the Book of Snobs?" Now that he is a British citizen he may purchase a peerage, bore the Prince of Wales, or do whatsoever he likes, so far as America is concerned. It is pleasant for an American to remember, however, that there are two Astors, and that the best of these, even if not the wealthiest, is Colonel John Jacob Astor, a young man who does not dodge taxes, who is ready to fight for his country when occasion calls, and who is proud to hold up his head and say, "I am an American citizen." After distinguishing himself by gallant conduct in the Spanish-American war, Colonel Astor is now raising a company of men at his own expense, and, it is said, after they are drilled they will see service in the Philippines. Between the two Astors—one immensely wealthy, snobbish, and self-expatriated—and the other young, wealthy, patriotic, and American in every fiber this country has no difficulty in choosing. Colonel John Jacob Astor is worth a whole regiment of such men as Willie Waldorf Astor.

"Werther" as a Suicide Motive. Friends of George C. Skinner, who committed suicide in Garfield Park, say that Goethe's famous story of his callow days exerted a morbid influence over the young man that may have led to his death. A hundred years ago "The Sorrows of Werther" certainly exercised a great influence over the young of both sexes who read it, not only in Germany, but wherever Goethe's fame had spread. It contributed powerfully towards giving German literature the sentimental character it retains to the present day, and as an influence over German mind and character was probably more potent than Byron's influence in English literature, exerted in a somewhat different way. Goethe himself, in his healthful development, soon passed on and beyond the region in which for a time he lived in his Werther period, but unfortunately many of his followers accepted as a finale what with the great German was but an overture to a splendid literary career. Werther never appealed strongly to English or American sympathies, and for this reason it is to be doubted whether the story exercised upon young Skinner the influence claimed for it. The Anglo-Saxon has too much robust sense to live long in the Wertherian domain.

The Domestic Service Question. The servant girl has a new champion in no less a person than Professor Cummings of Harvard University, whose paper on the subject is the outcome of much research and thought. The servant girl question is an old one; women have tried to solve it, but in an unsystematic way, which has resulted only in spasmodic reforms. Professor Cummings' suggestion is to place domestic service in the line of a trade, governed by a union, which shall regulate hours and scale of wages, and by which the rights of employers and employés shall be defined and protected. It is more and more becoming a recognized fact that no advance can be made in domestic service until the assumed degradation which at present attends it is removed. Should servants not reside in the house, but come daily to the duties which begin and finish at regular hours, it would give the sense of freedom and independence now lacking and convert the alleged tyrannised servant into a self-respecting employé, with a better defined social status. Perhaps the time has come for men to take up the solution of a problem which women have failed to find, and if more college men will give their time to it, as has Professor Cummings, we may look for a happy ending to a perplexing controversy.

The Consent of the Governed. William J. Bryan has an article about the Philippine question in the last number of the Independent. He says therein that "The Declaration of Independence asserts that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, and this is the doctrine to which we have adhered for more than a century." The adherence has been in theory rather than in practice. The American Indians have been governed without their consent. The Louisianians and Floridians, who were bought from France and Spain, were not asked whether they wanted to change masters. Neither were the Mexicans in California and New Mexico. The "just powers" of the national government in the Gulf States in 1866 certainly were not derived from the consent of the governed, who had been whipped into sullen obedience. The State governments of South Carolina and Mississippi, whose electoral votes Mr. Bryan hopes to get next year, are not based on the consent of the governed, for a majority of the governed are not allowed to have a voice in public affairs. If Mr. Bryan believes that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed he should discourse about the wrongs of his oppressed black fellow-citizens in the Gulf States instead of the alleged wrongs of the Filipinos. But possibly Mr. Bryan does not believe the doctrine of the Declaration of Independence was meant to apply to blacks, Indians, or Samoans, but was intended to take in Aguinaldo and his followers.

AMERICAN ARCHITECTURE.

It is not generally known that a technical specialist is attached to the German Embassy at Washington whose duty it is to make reports upon the progress of American architectural art, and that these reports have created a revolution in German professional circles as to the status of this country in this department of art. Prior to the Columbian exposition the Germans, while conceding the practical features of American architecture, did not approve of the artistic features, but the White City convinced them that the United States was capable of producing artistic architects as well as practical builders.

Mr. Leopold Gruelin, a German expert, contributes an interesting paper upon this subject to the August Forum. He declares that one of the greatest successes which the Chicago exposition has to record is the fact that it has induced German architects not alone to consult pictorial illustrations but to go to the United States to study the conceptions of our architects. Mr. Gruelin does not admire the artistic effect of our skyscrapers, but he is fair enough to concede that they are a necessity of modern business life as well as of the crowded conditions of cities and the enormous increase in real estate values. While regretting that these buildings do not give American architects full scope for artistic effect, he enthusiastically recognizes the sense of the beautiful and talent for the work in "the plan of the White City, with its noble central structure, the Administration Building," the Capitol at Washington, as a specimen of the older style of architecture, the university buildings at Ithaca and New Haven, and "notably the newly planned University of San Francisco, which, in point of grandeur and completeness, will certainly rank with any similar architectural group in the world."

Coming down to details, Mr. Gruelin finds that in the technical mastery of free stone the American architect stands unexcelled, and he is generous enough to say, "We find in the United States today buildings whose imposing proportions may well invite comparison with the celebrated Florentine palaces and the monumental structures of ancient Rome." He also asserts that in the technical manipulation and adaptation of ornamental brick American architects excel their European colleagues. The development of ceramic architecture in his opinion is phenomenal.

It will repay every one who is at all interested in architectural art to read Mr. Gruelin's article, particularly with reference to the modern Romanesque as introduced by Richardson, the skyscraper as a feature of modern architecture, and the architectural effect and style of suburban houses. The purpose of this article is only to call attention to the handsome recognition of American architectural art by the critical Germans. Mr. Gruelin says:

> As soon as we have divested ourselves of our prejudices in favor of that academic severity of style enjoined upon us by our European training and begin to study American architecture, its external appearance, and the conditions which have affected its development, we become conscious of the fact that the American architect is truly inspired from within, and is faithfully endeavoring to give a fitting and harmonious outward expression to well defined artistic ideas. Regarded in this light many an apparent incongruity reveals itself as a necessary feature of an organic whole, and a general survey of architectural art in the United States, with its extraordinary activity, must convince every unprejudiced beholder of the enterprising spirit and boldness of plan displayed by the American architect.

These are generous words and they serve also to inspire the hope that in other branches of art as well as architecture this country may yet take a high place. The fact that in this season's exhibitions, both in Paris and London, St. Gaudens in marble and Whistler and Sargent on canvas have carried off the palm is significant as to the rapid development of American art.

THE CLEVELAND BOYCOTT.

The boycott has taken the place of stones and dynamite in Cleveland. The sympathizers with the men who have left the employ of the street railroad company are trying to subdue it by starvation, since the militia and police will not allow force to be used. Many people, including probably all who are in the ranks of "organized labor," are abstaining voluntarily from riding on the cars, and are using instead the stages, 'buses, and wagons which have been pressed into service to supply transportation facilities. No law is violated in doing that. Walking clubs are being organized. That is not a bad idea. The members get exercise, which many of them need. But the ranks of these clubs will be thinned out when the weather gets disagreeable.

In order to make the boycott more effective shopkeepers of all kinds have been notified that if they ride on the street cars, allow their employés to do so, or sell goods to people who show by patronizing the traction company that they are "enemies of organized labor" they will lose the custom of union men. Threats of this kind generally have been held to be unlawful. An individual has a right to cease dealing with a particular merchant, with or without reason. That differs widely, however, from an avowed combination of a number of individuals to injure the trade of dealers who choose to ride in street cars rather than in stages.

But the shopkeepers and others who have been boycotted or threatened with a boycott do not seem inclined to appeal to the law for relief and make a fight. Probably they think it would not pay and that it is better to bow to the storm. So the Cleveland papers are filled with letters from butchers, bakers, doctors, druggists, etc., protesting that they have been unjustly accused, and offering rewards for evidence that they or any of their clerks or relatives have done anything to aid the obnoxious corporation. Men are rushing to strike headquarters and begging that the boycott be lifted. This is an illustration of commercial common sense or of commercial cowardice.

The restaurant-keepers are in the worst plight. They are between two fires. If they serve food to militiamen or to persons who patronize the street cars they come under the ban of the boycott. But if they refuse to serve militiamen or others they become liable to prosecution under the State civil rights law. They do not know what they shall do to be saved.

As a rule a boycott is a short-lived affair, for those who have limited revenues succumb to it speedily. It is not strange that small dealers, to whom the loss of a week's trade or of a few customers is a serious matter, should yield to pressure almost immediately. But, while the traction company is losing heavily, for its business has shrunk to almost nothing except on a few lines, it can stand losses, and therefore is not likely to give in. The boycotters will be the first to get tired. When the weather gets wet and cold they will discover that it is much more comfortable to ride in a rapidly-moving car than in a slow wagon, and the boycott will fizzle out.

Fighting the Torrens System. The friends of the Torrens land transfer system are grieved because the abstract and title guarantee companies are fighting it, and because real estate and loan companies refuse to make loans on certificates of title granted under that system unless they have had an opportunity to examine and are satisfied with the evidence on which the certificates were granted. There is nothing strange in this. Corporations whose business is threatened by the new land transfer system cannot be expected to be friendly to it. Self-preservation will cause them to resort to all lawful means to prevent the abandonment of the present system, under which they prosper. Even were they to believe, which they say they do not, that the new one is better, they would struggle to save their investments. As for the money-lenders, they are by nature conservative. They have been accustomed to doing business in a certain way, which they believe is safe. They do not feel inclined to abandon it. When the Torrens system has been in operation for many years and the certificates of title granted under it have stood unimpeached the loan companies will be more friendly to those certificates than they are now. Neither the owners of land nor those whose business it is to make loans on land can be expected to accept off hand a new system, no matter how great its alleged advantages may be. The habits and views of men cannot be revolutionized in a day. If the abstract and title guarantee companies were not in the field the old method of dealing with titles would yield to the new one slowly.

THE MAN WITHOUT THE HOE.

It is curious that an American poet should have turned to a French peasant to find a figure that best illustrated the "most eloquent censure of the world's blind greed," and that he should not have discovered in his own country a more subtle example of the man "bowed by the weight of centuries." The American man who "bears upon his back the burden of the world" would not be pictured leaning upon a hoe in the open air, but stooping over a ledger in the close atmosphere of an office. And "time's tragedies" would not be written in the muscular expression of that "aching stoop," but in the nervous suffering betrayed by lines of care and anxiety.

After all, has not the man with the hoe got the best of it? He may be unconscious of the "rift of dawn" and the "reddening of the rose," but his oxlike stolidity is often envied by the highly-strung businessman whom the "rift of dawn" often finds unrefreshed by sleep and whose only acquaintance with roses is gained in a greenhouse.

It is the old question of brain and brawn and which of them when carried to excess brings the most disastrous consequences.

GOVERNOR SAYERS ON TRUSTS.

Governor Sayers of Texas has an article in the current number of the North American Review on "Anti-Trust Legislation." It is in the main a statement of the purpose and provisions of the new legislation of his State, but the concluding portions are of a more general nature.

The Governor says that in his opinion the existence of trusts is due in great measure, if not entirely, to vicious legislation—"to the policy of the federal government in the matter of currency and taxation, and to that of the States in the creation of corporations." It cannot be denied that there have been instances where excessively high tariff duties have facilitated the organization of trusts. It is much easier to monopolize an industry when foreign competition is entirely excluded than when it can be appealed to to frustrate the schemes of the domestic monopolists. But the contention that "a single gold standard, which limits the volume of currency and enhances the value of that in circulation," is one of "the potent instrumentalities upon which the trust depends for its existence" is not true.

There is enough money for all the needs of the country. If gold, which is the basis of the American currency, were more valuable here than in other countries, and would buy more here than elsewhere on account of its scarcity, gold would flow into the country from abroad. There is no protective duty to keep it out for the benefit of the American producers of that metal. There is no scarcity of money and no enhancement in the value of gold. But if there were it would not be any easier to organize a trust. Trusts fare best when money is abundant and prices are high. It is true that the debasement of the currency by the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 would bankrupt many of the trusts, but it would at the same time bankrupt most of the business-men of the United States who are not in trusts. The remedy would be worse than the disease.

Governor Sayers says also that if the Legislatures, Governors, and Attorney Generals of as many as twenty States "will thoroughly and sincerely agree upon a line of policy, and will execute it with courage, vigor, and impartiality, the trust power will surely be broken." This is a much more sensible plan than the adoption of a depreciated silver standard. In it there is no politics. The free coinage remedy is nothing but politics. It is proposed in the hope of making the people abandon their allegiance to the gold standard under the belief that it fosters trusts. It does nothing of the kind.

Cup Challenger Sails. The new, trim, speedy Shamrock, England's cup challenger, is now on the ocean on its way to this country to contest for the America Cup, one of the conditions laid down for the trophy being that the contesting boat must prove its mettle by making the trip across the Atlantic. The Shamrock was regarded when it started as the speediest boat ever sent across to America, and it might almost be dubbed with propriety "The Last Chance," as English boatbuilders have had carte-blanche and admittedly have done their best. As the Prince of Wales says, if the Shamrock fails English yachtsmen may as well give up trying to bring back the famous trophy. Notwithstanding the new cup challenger set sail under auspicious circumstances and with bright hopes, the regatta at Cowes on Tuesday has already caused misgivings among English yachtsmen as to the fastness of the boat which is to represent England in the coming international contest. At the regatta of the royal yacht squadron Emperor William's yacht Meteor won the Queen's Cup against the Prince of Wales' yacht Britannia and the swiftest of the other yachts of the squadron. As the Shamrock has shown itself to be but little faster than the Britannia it will be seen there is ground for misgiving, as the victory of Emperor William's yacht is thus a reflection upon the Shamrock's speed. The latter won, however, in its race with the Britannia, and probably would have won from the Meteor, though not so readily. The case now stands about as follows: The Vigilant lost ten out of fourteen races with Britannia, the latter being admitted to be the better boat by from three to five minutes. The Defender beat the Vigilant, and the Columbia is better than the Defender. There is good reason, therefore, for the confidence of American yachtsmen that the cup will be retained on this side of the Atlantic, even though the Shamrock is admittedly the most formidable competitor ever sent across, and especially great as a windward boat, a dangerous quality.

THE TAMMANY ARCHITECTS.

The Mazet committee, appointed to investigate Tammany's methods of municipal administration, has resumed work. It is seeking to find out how two bankrupt architects, Messrs. Horgan and Slattery, have become practically the official architects for the City of New York. These men are not at the head of their profession, but they seem to have absorbed all the work in their line which the city has the disposal of.

Under the preceding municipal administration plans were drawn for the new Tombs Prison by a firm of architects. One of its members testified that after the Tammany Mayor was installed he was told that architects were wanted who were "in sympathy with the administration." So his firm went out and Horgan and Slattery came in. The latter are members of the Democratic club, and are on intimate terms with John F. Carroll and other Tammany leaders. It has not been shown yet that they are on intimate terms with any of Croker's sons or nephews. One of them may bob up presently.

The employment of architects who are "in sympathy with the administration" has been an expensive business for the city. The plans of the unsympathetic architects for the cells for the new prison called for an expenditure of $170,000. Those of the sympathetic architects will involve an expenditure of $310,000. The new plans are much more artistic than the old ones. There is to be considerable decorative art work on the steel used in the construction of the cells. It is assumed that æsthetic surroundings will have a softening and humanizing effect on the minds of prisoners and may be the means of leading them to a better life.

As the architects get a 5 per cent commission, their interest in increasing the cost of the work is apparent. What has become of the money received by them has not been discovered yet. It appears that the firm of Horgan & Slattery is a corporation, the wives owning most of the stock. No dividends have been declared yet and no part of the income of the corporation has been used to pay creditors. Mr. Horgan swears that not a cent has been paid to John F. Carroll. New-Yorkers will not be surprised if it shall appear before the investigation is over that one of the Crokers has received a friendly dividend directly or indirectly. There would be no object in adding to the expenses of public works if some member of the family was not helped thereby. The municipal government is run for the benefit of the Crokers, but in such a way that the letter of no law is violated.

AMATEUR CENSUS CALCULATORS.

A short time ago a writer in the St. James Gazette, referring to non-official census estimates, characterized them as the "most delusive of all forms of ignorance masquerading as knowledge." The denunciation at the time seemed to be unnecessarily Johnsonian, but if one is to judge from certain recent editorial remarks of some of our contemporaries the severity of the expression would seem to be almost warranted. School employés and police agents are sneeringly alluded to as amateur census-takers, but after all their painstaking method is more scientific than the more pretentious mathematical fancies of superior persons. Mistakes are due, not to the method, but to imperfections which are the result of want of sufficient funds to carry out the plan with all proper precautions.

Algebra is merely a machine—an irreverent scientist once likened it to a flour-mill—the things it turns out depending entirely on the things that are put into it. By the mathematical method the population is estimated on the hypothesis that the known rate of increase during a certain period preceding is kept up during the period under consideration. This method may be of a little service when applied to a settled country like England, and applied to the whole country and not to any individual city. But in a city like Chicago, which is subject to waves of prosperity and depression, the rate of increase is as difficult to conjecture as it is to guess at the total population itself. One mathematical genius seems to be unaware of the fact that the increase of population follows the compound interest law. Referring to the population of New York, he states that "the rate of increase for the decade between 1880 and 1890 had been but 25 per cent, and the United States census of 1890 gave them 1,515,000 to start with. It would have taken them ten years at the old rate to reach 1,893,000." If one is to work the mathematical machine at all, that delicate instrument ought to be used properly. The average rate of increase during the decennium from 1880 to 1890 was 25 per 1,000 per annum. Assuming this rate of increase to be kept up from 1890 to 1900, according to the usual mathematical methods this would give a population to New York in 1900 of 2,137,000, and not 1,893,000, which result he evidently obtained by the childish process of adding a quarter of 1,515,000. No one on earth, however, can possibly know what the rate of increase is during the present decennium, so that the result of the calculation is valueless, or almost so.

This is about the time when the average man remembers the August meteors and resolves that he will watch for them at the proper date—and doesn't think of them again until it is too late to see any.

As to Mr. William Waldorf Astor the good Queen Victoria may come to the conclusion some day that her American cousins have passed a bad Bill on her.

It is cheering, though, to reflect that Mr. Stead has got the peace conference off his hands.

Growing out of Secretary Root's incumbency there should be a marked improvement in every branch of the military service.

It is still possible for the Edelweiss—or Noble White—club to change its name and organize itself into a literary society for the study of the best authors.

There's a large, fat hoodoo that sits up aloft and looks out for the racing yacht Columbia.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Wanted All the Particulars.

Returned Traveler—"Then, after I had left the British Museum, I went to Piccadilly."

Interested Young Listener—"Did you pick one for me, uncle?"

Fly in His Ointment.

"Tyte-Phist is surlier than ever since he came back from his vacation."

"Yes, he has just learned of a place where he might have gone and saved $4."

Difference in Cities.

New-Yorker (affably acknowledging the introduction)—"From Chicago, eh? Glad to meet you. Chicago? Chicago? Isn't that where they kill hogs?"

Chicago Man—"Yes, that's where they kill 'em. They don't turn the city over to 'em."

Always in Stock.

"You haven't any smokeless tobacco, have you?" asked the smart young man.

"Lots of it," said the matter-of-fact person behind the counter, producing a bladder of snuff. "How much do you want?"

Absent-Minded.

The Professor (on his summer vacation)—"My dear, this is where our railway journey ends. We shall wheel the rest of the way on a smooth turnpike."

The Professor's Wife—"I know it, but where is our tandem? I didn't see the baggageman put it off the car."

The Professor—"The tandem? Sure enough! I knew I had forgotten something!"

Sixteen to One.

The century was closing fast,
As up and down the land there passed
A man who bore, through mud and ice,
A banner with the strange device,
"Sixteen to One!"

His forehead bulged; his eye beneath
Flashed like a falchion from its sheath,
And like a silver clarion rung
The accents of his tireless tongue—
"Sixteen to One!"

In busy shops he saw the light
Of forges gleaming warm and bright,
The flames above the smokestacks shone,
And from his lips escaped a groan—
"Sixteen to One!"

"Take down your sign!" a Colonel said:
"The slaughter-house is just ahead;
The open grave is deep and wide!"
And loud that silvery voice replied:
"Sixteen to One!"

"Stay!" said a star-eyed goddess. "Rest
Thy head, Boy Statesman, on this breast!"
A teardrop from his blue eye fell,
But still he answered with a yell:
"Sixteen to One!"

"Beware! The octopus will fight,
Beware the goldbug's awful bite!"
This was Boss Croker's last good-by.
A voice was heard, with this reply:
"Sixteen to One!"

. . . .

A traveler by a faithful hound
Snowed under, fathoms deep, was found,
Still grasping in his hand of ice
That banner with the strange device—
"Sixteen to One!"

There, in the cold November day,
His chin vibrating still, he lay;
And, far o'erhead, a mournful crow
Cawed, as it circled to and fro:
"Sixteen to One!"

"CHAOS IN OLD KENTUCKY."

In his paper, the Louisville Courier-Journal, Colonel Henry Watterson prints a four-column editorial on the political situation in the State under the title "Has Chaos Come Again in Old Kentucky?" Mr. Watterson and his paper are supporting Goebel, the nominee for Governor of the regular Democratic State convention. His present broadside is printed as a warning to the revolting Democrats who are about to nominate a candidate of their own—probably former Governor John Young Brown. Among other things Colonel Watterson says:

"The recent Democratic State convention, although it lasted an entire week, was certainly not a deliberative body. It could hardly be described as a miracle of orderly practice. But it was as authoritative in its character as any of its predecessors.

"Divided into three factions—each struggling for mastery—its assembling immediately developed a fight between these factions for position. It was largely a case of dog eat dog. Thus it is that the revolt against the turbulency that marked the proceedings, in which all parties joined—in which each faction was equally guilty—is a sheer pleading of the baby act by beaten gamesters, illustrating the homely truth that it makes a wondrous difference whose ox is gored.

"Governor Brown is a good man. In his preceding career he has shown himself rather a brilliant than a wise man; but he has at no time lacked for the courage of his convictions. If he believes that the honor of Kentucky requires the defeat of Mr. Goebel for Governor—if he believes that Mr. Goebel's defeat and the election of his Republican opponent will not only purify public life, but will rebuke political immorality—it is his right to take the field, a true knight errant of reform.

"Amid all the vilification which has been heaped upon the Democratic nominee for Governor, we fail to discover any specific charge that will stand the test of cross-examination. It is admitted that Mr. Goebel killed Mr. Sanford. But it is not denied that it was a fair fight, in which the one was enlisted to take the life of the other, or lose his own, and that it was Mr. Sanford's fate to fall.

"We shall not say that Governor Brown has been misadvised, because he is not a man who seeks or takes advisement. He is rather the victim of his imagination, of the ever unruly fancy of an ardent temperament, and, in some way, he seems embittered. It is not a pleasing spectacle to look upon. For the personality of this truly eloquent and eminent Kentuckian we entertain nothing but sentiments of sincere and of deep regard. In all the strifes of his life, both public and private—and God has given him his share—our sympathy has been surely with him. Nothing that he may say or do, during a campaign which from its nature can only be personal and acrimonious, will change a fixed preconceived opinion which we have of his character and abilities. We think he is making a great mistake, and we fear he will find it a costly mistake. We do not challenge his integrity of purpose in the least. We do not question his right. If he believes Mr. Goebel a scoundrel whose extermination from the face of the earth it is the duty of good men to join in securing, let him go forth to the battle, and heaven defend the right. But, it is a grievous matter, and in the end it is to be feared that somebody will grievously answer it. We could wish to have the State spared such a controversy.

"Throughout these proceedings the Courier-Journal has had to take its choice from contingencies not of its own making or liking. If it could see anywhere the milk-white flag of truth streaming upon the breeze it would rally all its forces beneath its folds. If it could discover in any quarter the coming together of a Democracy of the old-fashioned sort—honest money at the masthead, the public credit intact, the greatness and the glory of the nation unassailed—it would not merely join in singing the song of progress and the flag, but it would be warmed by a life-giving hope of having the old times back again. Nowhere is anything of the kind visible to the naked eye.

"The professional politician has everywhere got astride the back of the people, and he is riding what he seems to think a willing beast to death. Where Republican majorities seem assured he calls himself a Republican, where Democratic majorities, a Democrat. Platform pledges are made chiefly to be broken. Deals are had in the open day that a decent sense of public opinion once confined at least to four square walls. The events of the time are so swift-moving that they baffle the ken of the average politician. Meanwhile, the silent, patient masses of the people are thinking; they are turning over in their minds the pros and the cons, the whys and the wherefores; they are revising their judgment of things recent and of men present and in the saddle; after a little, they will make their wishes known; and, when they do, they will employ the agency of a most miraculous organ. In a word, there is going on below the surface of affairs a sure but noiseless current bearing upon its bosom a complete redistribution of party forces. The immediate moment is but formative. It is the avant coureur of the coming century of national development. This development will proceed on lines newly created. It will involve responsibilities and opportunities thrust upon us by the god of battles. They came unbidden, almost unconscious, certainly undesired; but they will be met as good men meet the decrees of heaven, they will be obeyed as free men and brave men obey the laws of their being.

"We await their coming with simple, childlike faith in God. But, in the meantime, we shall discharge the earthly functions of a daily newspaper as may seem best in our judgment for the happiness of the people and the good of the State."

AMERICAN-GROWN TEA.

Dr. Charles U. Shepard, who is in charge of the experimental tea garden at Summerville, S. C., has made a report to the Secretary of Agriculture, covering the progress made up to date.

He says there are now about fifty acres of land under tea cultivation and that 8,000 pounds were sold last year at a profit of 25 per cent. It is estimated that when all the plants now growing arrive at maturity they will yield 10,000 pounds annually.

Dr. Shepard expresses the opinion that the fact that the tea plants lived through last winter when the most intensely cold weather in the history of the section was experienced is a guarantee that the weather conditions will prove satisfactory.

The labor problem, he says, has been solved by establishing a school for the education of negro children in tea picking.

The quality of the tea also has proved satisfactory. Of the black tea he says: "It has a distinctly characteristic flavor, and like some of the choicer Oriental teas, its liquor has more strength than its color indicates." The green tea, he says, has attracted keen interest in the trade and among consumers, and he adds that "Oriental teas can hardly furnish the like in this country."

PERSONALS.

Nagaromi, the great Japanese lawyer, is in Paris, where he is studying the workings of the French law courts.

Mme. Diaz, wife of President Diaz of Mexico, is doing some excellent work in aid of La Escuela Industrial, a school where girls are given free instruction in needlework.

Prince Henry of Prussia, brother to the Kaiser, became enamored of the Chinese language during his trip to the Celestial Empire and has now taken up the study of the tongue through a native teacher whom he brought back with him.

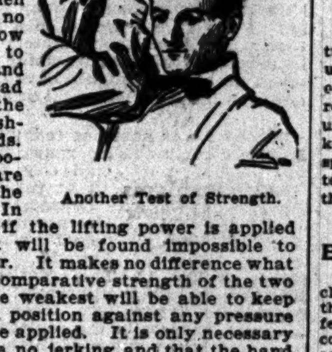
WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

FEAST OF THE PORTIUNCULUM.—Yesterday was the feast of the Portiunculum, which is celebrated only in churches which are under the charge of the Franciscan fathers. The only Franciscan church in Chicago is at the corner of Polk and Clark streets and there the day was observed by hundreds of the faithful. The celebration is in honor of St. Francis, the patron saint of the order. It is marked by the saying of special prayers and a special plenary indulgence is given each time one of the children of the church enters the church and says these prayers on the holy day. Consequently many of the parishioners of the Franciscan Church on Clark street and hundreds of others from all parts of the city spent the whole day at the building, eating their lunches in the courtyard and passing in and out of the building in a never ending procession. Each of them was, of course, ambitious to enter the church and say his prayers as many times as possible as each visit secured an additional plenary indulgence. The Franciscan is one of the most interesting orders of the Catholic church. Its members take the vow of poverty and are not allowed to even touch money. They wear hair shirts next to their body for the mortification of the flesh and go barefooted at all times, except on the street.

A Franciscan Monk.

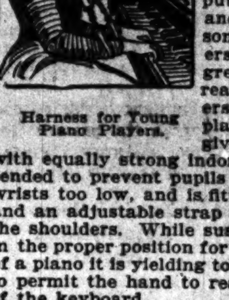
SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS IN BLOOMERS.—One of the few women who followed the example of Mrs. Bloomer in adopting the style of dress which bears her name and who have continued to wear it ever since, is Miss Susan Fowler of Vineland, New Jersey. Miss Fowler is 75 years old and is still able to work and manage a flourishing truck garden. She says that her peculiar dress has not prevented her receiving several offers of marriage. She has not married simply because she has never found her ideal man.

A SECOND PUZZLE FOR STRONG MEN.—Raise the right arm in the plane of the body and bend it at the elbow and wrist, so that the tip of the index finger may rest lightly on top of the head. Then let any one, no matter how strong, try to raise the hand from the head by grasping the wrist and pushing upwards. The proper positions are shown in the illustration. In every case, if the lifting power is applied gradually it will be found impossible to stir the finger. It makes no difference what may be the comparative strength of the two parties. The weakest will be able to keep his finger in position against any pressure which may be applied. It is only necessary that there be no jerking and that the hand is not pulled sideways from the head.



Another Test of Strength.

TORTURE NOT ALL ON ONE SIDE.—People who are bothered by a young musician practicing on the piano may be somewhat consoled by a knowledge of some of the many devices which have recently been patented for the use of such students. Recently an apparatus closely resembling a thumb screw was put on the market and was indorsed by some music teachers as calculated to greatly increase the reach of piano players. Now a piano player's harness is given to the world, with equally strong indorsements. It is intended to prevent pupils from dropping the wrists too low, and is fitted with handcuffs and an adjustable strap which passes over the shoulders. While sustaining the hands in the proper position for fingering the keys of a piano it is yielding to a sufficient extent to permit the hand to reach all the octaves of the keyboard.

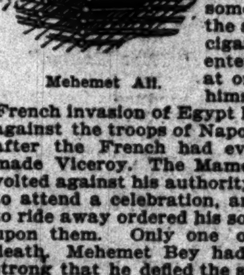


Harness for Young Piano Players.

OLDEST LETTER-CARRIER IN THE SERVICE.—Richard B. Reed, who has just begun his forty-fifth year of continuous service as a letter-carrier in Salem, Mass., claims to be the oldest carrier in the country in point of uninterrupted service. Buchanan was President when Mr. Reed was first appointed. In those days letter-carriers had no regular salary and depended for compensation on the pennies they collected from people to whom they delivered letters. In January, 1856, he distributed 3,409 pieces of mail and collected $26.24 from his patrons. Mr. Reed is still strong and active, and says he feels as young as when on his twenty-first birthday he started out for the first time with a mail sack swung over his shoulder.

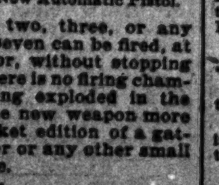
Richard B. Reed.

AN ORIENTAL SELF-MADE MAN.—Fifty years ago yesterday a man died who furnished in his career an example of the fact that even in Oriental countries a poor man of ambition and energy can attain high rank and great power. Mehemet Ali was the son of a poor Turk, born in Macedonia. In his youth he became a tobacconist and spent some years rolling the seductive Turkish cigaret. Finally he entered the army, and at once distinguished himself. During the French invasion of Egypt he fought bravely against the troops of Napoleon, and in 1806, after the French had evacuated, he was made Viceroy. The Mamelukes having revolted against his authority, he invited them to attend a celebration, and as they turned to ride away ordered his soldiers to open fire upon them. Only one of them escaped death. Mehemet Bey had now grown so strong that he defied the sovereignty of the Sultan and set out to conquer Syria on his own account. Not until Great Britain, Russia, Austria, and Prussia combined with Turkey against him did he surrender, and then only on condition that the hereditary right of his family to the Pashalic of Egypt should be acknowledged.



Mehemet Ali.

WILL FIRE TWO HUNDRED SHOTS A MINUTE.—A weapon which should prove popular in Kentucky has just been patented. It is an automatic pistol, firing seven shots a second. The weapon is loaded by inserting a clip containing seven cartridges into the bottom of the pistol grip. It takes not more than a second to insert a fresh clip, so that the new weapon is capable of firing 200 shots a minute. One, two, three, or any number of shots up to seven can be fired, at the will of the operator, without stopping even for an instant. There is no firing chamber, the cartridges being exploded in the barrel. In operation the new weapon more nearly resembles a pocket edition of a gatling gun than a revolver or any other small arm which is now in use.



New Automatic Pistol.

REMINISCENCES OF AN EX-POLICEMAN.—A man who was formerly on the Chicago police force was moved to tell a few tales out of school the other night after reading about the large number of dogs and other pet animals which are reported lost and for which considerable rewards are offered. "In the old days," he said, "I had a beat on the South Side which was worth at least $20 a month to me in addition to what the city paid me. One woman on the beat had a little white poodle to which she was greatly attached; another was equally fond of a Maltese kitten. One night the poodle followed me home. The next day I found that a reward of $10 was offered for its return. I took it back and got the money. That gave me an idea which, as I say, was worth at least $20 a month as long as I held the beat. Every two weeks that poodle would disappear and I would bring it back and collect the money. With the same regularity the kitten would be lost, and, do my best, I was never able to find it until a reward of $10 had been offered. Of course it was never suspected that I could have anything to do with it, and, in addition to the money, I always got profuse thanks."

GATHERING THE GRASSHOPPER CROP IN SOUTHWESTERN KANSAS.—Only in the extreme southwestern corner of Kansas are the grasshoppers giving much trouble this year. There, however, they are thick and hungry, and the farmers have adopted an ingenious device for gathering them in by the wholesale. The bottom of a big hay rake is covered with pans filled with kerosene oil. At the back of the rake tall screens are erected, and the whole machine is drawn through the alfalfa fields, the power being furnished by a horse on either side. The "hoppers" fly up as the machine advances, strike the screens, and are thrown or fall down into the pans of oil. That they are reasonably abundant is shown by the fact that a bushel of grasshoppers is gathered every fifteen minutes.

MACHINE FOR CATCHING GRASSHOPPERS.

SLAVERY UNDER THE BRITISH FLAG.—The boast that a slave cannot live under the British flag is by no means literally true, as is proven by a recent letter from the Rev. W. G. Howe, general superintendent of the United Methodist Church Mission in British east Africa. Slavery is not only practiced, but is recognised in all that portion of the dominions of the Sultan of Zanzibar, which are now under the British protectorate. The fact that this territory is practically governed by the courts, which are presided over by British subjects, and that escaped slaves have been returned to their masters by these courts, adds to the indignation with which the story is received in England.

THE 19TH CENTURY REVIEW.

The University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., July 28.

The articles entitled "The Nineteenth Century Passed in Review," in "The Chicago Tribune," are excellent and of great value to every one who desires to keep pace with the progress of the world. I congratulate "The Tribune" on its success in placing so much useful knowledge condensed into a comparatively small space before its readers, and I am sure that intelligent people of all vocations will highly prize the articles. CYRUS NORTHROP,
President of the University of Minnesota.

EXPERIMENTS WITH ALCOHOL.

Dr. H. F. Hewes, teacher of physiological and clinical chemistry in the Harvard Medical School, thinks the various interpretations given to Professor Atwater's report of experiments with alcohol show that conclusions entirely unfounded are being drawn concerning the use of alcohol as a beverage. He says:

"The recent experiments of Professor Atwater are of great interest to physiologists and chemists, since they throw much light upon one of the doubtful questions of physiological chemistry or pharmacology, that of the metabolism of alcohol in the body.

"It is a mistake, however, to think, as some people apparently do, that the result of these experiments should change the teaching in the schools in regard to the use of alcohol from a hygienic point of view. The schools teach that the use of alcoholic liquors as a beverage is not justifiable under the laws of hygiene. The results of Professor Atwater's experiments do not contradict this teaching.

"These experiments merely show that the body can derive some energy from alcohol. This does not in itself entitle alcohol to be placed among the food substances in the hygienic sense of the term, which is the sense in which the schools and people in general use the term food. If it did, such a violent poison as muscarine, the active principle of the poisonous plants of the mushroom family, would have to be classed with the foods, since it also is oxidized in the body with liberation of its contained energy.

"To class a substance among the foods we must know that the sum total effects of its use are beneficial to the body. Muscarine is not a food because its poisonous effects offset the benefit of the energy which it liberates. Alcohol has poisonous effects, as Professor Atwater himself admits. The question as to whether it can be considered as food depends entirely upon whether its beneficial effects are greater than its poisonous effects. Professor Atwater's experiments do not prove this. Until this is proven the burden of the proof is against those who would include alcohol in the list of food substances. For scientific experiment so far, experiments upon large bodies of men in the ordinary conditions and vicissitudes of life, in the armies, and in exploring expeditions, where labor and exposure have to be endured, indicate that when the regular 'moderation' quantity of alcohol is taken the harmful effects offset the beneficial ones, and that the drinker is made less fit rather than more fit to work.

"And stronger still is the reason against speaking, as Professor Atwater does, of alcohol as food in the same sense as sugar. For people generally will interpret this to mean that it is a food equally to be recommended with sugar and ordinary hygienic foods. And this, as Professor Atwater will agree, is an entirely false idea and one calculated to do much harm. For while we get our energy from sugar without risk of poisoning, to get energy from alcohol we run great risk of poisoning, and to get any amount such as would be necessary to support life in ordinary conditions, we must take enough alcohol to poison ourselves seriously. (By poisoning is meant some harmful effect upon the functions of the body.)

"The above dangers in the use of alcohol, also the possibility of the formation of the alcohol habit, make its use as a beverage unjustifiable even if there were no other arguments against it.

"It is unfortunate that the alcohol question has been brought upon this technical ground. The question of the hygienic status of the use of alcohol does not depend upon the technical question of the definitions of a food and of a poison. The controversy upon this point has produced statements upon both sides which have given rise in the public mind to great misconception of the truth.

"Both sides in this technical controversy will agree in regard to the main question, that children should be taught to look upon alcoholic liquors as dangerous substances, to be avoided from considerations of health and general welfare.

"And in the present light of our experience and of scientific investigation, the school books must continue to exclude alcohol from the list of substances desirable as foods, and to teach the avoidance of this substance as a good hygienic rule."

Boston, Mass.

"BATHHOUSE ABROAD."

Mr. Coughlin intends to break up the custom of wearing somber black for full dress. He wants to put a rift of color in the funereal cloud. Unlike a good many reformers, Alderman John is not a tradition upsetter in theory alone.—Troy Gazette.

The Hon. Bathhouse John of Chicago has appeared at Saratoga in a dress suit of mountain green. Having just discovered the dress suit, Bathhouse evidently thinks himself privileged to take a discoverer's liberties with it.—Buffalo Express.

"Bathhouse John," Chicago's Aldermanic dress reformer, having announced possession of waistcoats of blood red and white satin, the country awaits word from the Lieutenant Governor, whose sartorial supremacy seems seriously shaken.—New York Telegram.

Stranger oddities than this have developed into a fashionable necessity, and if pink, green, mauve, and elephant's breath dress suits become the vogue, the credit will be Bathhouse John's. After that we may expect to see men in shirt waists, picture hats, and china silks.—New York Sun.

Mr. Coughlin remarked that the Sherwood Forest suit was but a mild forerunner of the gorgeous garments he held in reserve. "I have suits of royal purple and lavender," he said, "and waistcoats of blood red and white satin." He paused here to permit these gorgeous hues to filter through the mind of the interviewer, and then modestly added: "You see, I did not think it well to begin this reform by going to the limit."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

JONES OF TOLEDO.

The only party which interests Mayor Jones is the party of the first part.—Toledo Blade.

Mayor Jones has come to the conclusion that he is the only simon-pure, blown-in-the-bottle swatter of octopuses.—Indianapolis Journal.

Mayor Jones has lined up with the Gubernatorial racers. This will make it necessary to add an "also ran" column to the tally sheets.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It is feared the next Governor of Ohio will not be an independent gentleman named Jones, unless he is prepared to pay the freight.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Theatrical Note—The Mayor of Toledo is contemplating a starring tour in Ohio next November in the popular farce, "What Happened to Jones."—Buffalo Express.

The Gubernatorial canvass of Mayor Jones of Toledo is a common political incident. The game laws do not prohibit gunning for the Governorship, and hunting isn't shooting.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

HELPS WAR OFFICE TONE.

SECRETARY ROOT ACCORDS GENERAL MILES FULL RECOGNITION.

Accompanied by General Corbin, He Pays Official Visit to Commander of the Army—Spends Some Time in Discussing Official Matters—Day Devoted to Mastering Routine Work of Subordinates — Ruling Against Chicago Architect.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Aug. 2.

Secretary Root had a conference with General Miles today and it is now believed that officer will be given all consideration due his rank and position.

New Secretary Has Long Talk with Gen. Miles.

The régime of slight and degradation is ended, and the domination of Corbin and the bureau chiefs who dislike General Miles will not be further tolerated by the new Secretary. General Miles will hereafter be consulted and treated as Commanding General of the army.

When Secretary Root called upon General Miles he was accompanied by General Corbin, and the reception General Miles gave his visitors was of course courteous to a marked degree. Among other things General Miles indorsed the suggestion that the soldiers at Fort Monroe be sent North, and he repeated his recommendation the troops at Santiago be brought home until the yellow fever had been stamped out, leaving only a few there to maintain order.

Friends of General Miles are naturally elated over the visit by Secretary Root. The call was anticipated as a return for the General's presence while the Secretary was being inducted into office yesterday, but the discussion of routine matters and the prolongation of the call induced the belief that Secretary Root will be on friendly terms with General Miles.

There was an atmosphere of relief about army headquarters today, and the expectation is the future will be free from friction and disturbing incidents. Secretary Root devoted the entire day in familiarizing himself with the duties performed by his subordinates. In company with General Corbin he called upon all of the chiefs of divisions and spent much time in ascertaining the character of services rendered and the status of the work under their direction.

It is Secretary Root's expressed desire first to learn the routine thoroughly before beginning the formation of a policy for the conduct of the war in the Philippines or the administration of affairs in Cuba.

Major George Hopkins, military aide to General Alger, was today granted leave of absence until Aug. 31, when his resignation takes effect.

Controller Tracewell today rendered another civil service decision which directly concerns the Chicago postoffice.

Comptroller Rules Against Architect Cobb.

He held in so many words that positions in the classified service must be filled by persons certified by the Civil Service commission, thus ruling directly against the recommendation of Architect Henry Ives Cobb. Some time ago Mr. Cobb addressed a letter to Secretary Gage, in which he said:

"It is now necessary to arrange some permanent organization to take charge of the general construction of the Chicago building."

Mr. Cobb recommended the employment of E. Remington as General Superintendent of Construction and C. A. Eckstrom as Chief of Construction. Secretary Gage referred the matter to the Controller, and asked if the employment of these men is authorized and if they could be paid from the appropriation for the construction of the building. The Controller in his decision said:

"I observe that the positions in which their employment is contemplated are in the classified service. I presume their employment is not contemplated until they have passed an examination in conformity with the civil service act of Jan. 16, 1883, and their eligibility has been certified by the Civil Service commission."

Both Remington and Eckstrom, it is said, are employed by Mr. Cobb, which fact was brought to the attention of the Controller. On this point he said there is no legal objection to their working for Architect Cobb when not employed by the government.

According to Consul General Mason at Berlin, there is a plan on foot to reorganize the German consular system, which has deteriorated during recent years.

Plan to Remodel German System of Consulates.

Under the present system Consuls were educated as lawyers and diplomats, underwent a period of training in the Foreign office, and became typical Prussian officials, with a good command of languages, a fair knowledge of diplomacy, international law, and the history of treaties, but no practical acquaintance with industrial processes, commercial values, or mercantile usages.

As trained officials belonging to the privileged class many of the imperial Consuls have evinced a certain contempt for trade and those engaged in it and have rejected requests for commercial aid and information as forming no part of their official duties.

The exigencies of the wholly new situation have been developed during the last ten years—stimulated, as is broadly hinted, by the recognized efficiency of American and other Consuls in obtaining valuable information and promoting export trade—have created a demand for a radical reform of the entire consular system and its reorganization upon wholly different lines.

The two propositions now under consideration are to retain practically the present consular organization and to strengthen the commercial efficiency of the consulates by assigning to them commercial attachés, a plan that has been found to work well in the German consulates in the United States; to abolish permanent Consuls and appoint in their stead experienced and capable merchants, who will give to the consular office a definite commercial character, while its legal and purely official duties are performed by young attachés trained in the usual manner.

There is a general demand that the consular service shall remain, as now, a life career; the basis of its personnel shall be a corps of consular pupils, selected by competitive examination for their intelligence, energy, and efficiency as students of modern languages, commercial law, and technology, trained by special studies for their career, and then sent out to foreign parts to begin their life work as apprentices.

Italy is growing impatient over the delay on the part of this government in making a reply to its representations in regard to the lynching of five Italians in Louisiana, and is urging the State department officials to take some action.

Italy Grows Impatient Over Lynching Case.

Count Vinci, who has not regained his composure since the tragedy, called upon Acting Secretary Adee this afternoon in quest of definite information for which his government had asked.

Secretary Adee telegraphed Governor Foster, urging him to hasten the investigation. When the department closed no additional facts had been received from the Governor, but he acknowledged receipt of the department telegram and said he was doing everything in his power to facilitate matters, but he feared not much progress could be made until the return of the District Attorney.

"General Ludlow's action in suppressing the Havana Reconcentrado is a serious mistake," said Colonel Garcia, son of the late Cuban General.

Colonel Garcia Criticises Gen. Ludlow's Policy.

"The civil laws in Cuba are ample to punish people who commit libel, and I cannot understand why General Ludlow should have acted in such an arbitrary manner. Of course, I do not know all the facts, but I do know that to be consistent the General will have to continue and suppress other Cuban papers having the temerity to criticise the officials appointed by General Brooke.

"I know General Ludlow and admire him. He is a capable officer and has been deceived and imposed upon. There can be no independence or personal liberty without free speech and a free press.

"What would the people of the United States say if the authorities should suppress a newspaper for abusing, justly or unjustly, the administration? I imagine there would be a great outburst of popular resentment against any such proceedings.

"The people of the United States would not tolerate it. It will not surprise me to know that a general protest will be sent to the government here. General Ludlow's action will have a most far-reaching effect. He has established a precedent that will be followed by the Mayors of the provinces and other officials, who will not hesitate to suppress any paper which dares to criticise them.

"And if an official feels that he is immune from newspaper attacks he is apt to be careless, not to use a harsher term."

In discussing the mining troubles in Illinois British Consul Wyndam, in a communication to his government, says:

British Consul Reports on Mine Labor Troubles.

"Attention in the United States has naturally centered in the prolonged suspension of labor which occurred last year throughout the principal bituminous coal districts of the State of Illinois, and on the question of wages and the right to employ free labor as against union labor in the coal fields of that State. This question has led to a reign of terror at Pana and a tragedy at Virden, both of which were caused by the agitation for reduced hours of labor, forced by the unions, and the discontent with the wages paid as fixed by the State Board of Arbitration.

"Railway transportation facilities and the cost of living in the different mining districts have proved that an interstate Board of Arbitration cannot fix a uniform rate of wages or hours of work in the mines.

"Mines nearest the lines of communication and points of consumption have greater facilities than those the product of which has to be brought to market from a distance, and the cost of living varies materially in the different States producing coal.

"In Virginia the colored laborer lives more cheaply than his white competitor in Illinois, and this alone makes a regular fixed wage impossible. The old local arrangement with regard to mining has ceased to exist, as the profits are too small to permit sectional adjustment. Modern transportation facilities, added to the excess of production beyond the demands of the market, have displaced favored competition in so far as the railways may make concessions to distant and productive mines.

"Otherwise the mines nearest the point of consumption have an advantage and can afford to pay higher wages than those further distant, where transportation is more expensive, and consequently the owners cannot pay the same rates."

Commander Logan of the gunboat Machias today advised the Navy department that affairs in San Domingo are assuming a more pacific condition.

Not Likely to Need More Ships at San Domingo.

The naval officer reports the death of President Heureaux, in the opinion of the American Consul, did not have any political significance. The motive of the assassin is supposed to be personal revenge for the death of his father, who was put to death by order of the late President.

Commander Logan officially advises the department the Vice President of San Domingo has succeeded to the Presidency without political disturbance and has reappointed the former Cabinet. No disorder exists.

In view of these encouraging advices it is not believed any more warships will be sent to San Domingo, but the New Orleans and Machias will be able to protect American interests.

"Modern postal cars are to be introduced in France," writes Consul Skinner at Marseilles. "Sixty-seven modern cars will be added to the service. The cars now in use follow a model adopted in 1857 and leave a great deal to be desired. The government will naturally prefer to have the new cars constructed in this country, but as the American postal cars have advantages greatly superior to anything known upon the continent it may be worth the while of American manufacturers to submit proposals."

LAST STAND OF THE FIGHTING YAQUIS.

Mexican Redskins Have Their Backs to the Wall and Will Conquer or Die.

AFTER nearly three centuries of intermittent fighting the Yaqui Indians, aborigines of Mexico, are struggling once more in war and declare that this will be their last stand. First it was the cavaliers of the Spanish Viceroys they fought and latterly it has been the Mexicans. In all of the fighting that has heretofore taken place between the Yaquis and the white men the Indians have got as good as a drawn battle, but now it is to be a fight to the death.

The Yaquis are good fighters. They are more than half civilized according to the way white men measure civilization. They are strong physically, with the cunning, bravery, and endurance of the Apaches. They are a part of the Aztec race and have inherited the intellectual endowments of the people of the Montezumas. They have improved their contact with the white men until they have learned the use of rifles and the best methods of guerrilla warfare. They are honest friends and tireless foes, and their skill at single handed fighting from behind cactus bushes indicates that when the Mexicans have cleaned them up they will know they have been in a fight.

The land occupied by these Indians lies in the State of Sonora, which occupies the northwest corner of the mainland of Mexico. The fertile valley of the Yaqui River has been their home for centuries. They have tilled it with industry and skill and they are recognized as good farmers. They are good gold hunters also. They are the inventors of the method of dry placer mining which has made it possible to gather free gold from arid places, and the machinery made in Chicago today for that sort of mining is exactly the same as the Yaquis invented ages and ages ago.

These Indians were converted to Christianity by the early Spanish priests. Their intelligence and docility were easily improved by the missionaries. It was not until the gold hunters and land grabbers came amongst them and began to rob and cheat that the peace-loving Yaquis demonstrated that they could also fight. They made short work of all the soldiers who came amongst them while Spain ruled in Mexico. After the Mexicans took up the government of the country they tried to push the Yaquis back out of the fertile valleys and the gold-flecked hills, but the Yaquis staid and fought and won.

The last good long fight with the Yaquis began in 1877 and was not finished until late in the year 1897, twenty years after it was begun. It ended in diplomacy, and it was the first struggle for supremacy beyond the Sierra Madres that the Yaquis did not win without conditions.

General Luis E. Torres, who is in command of the Mexican forces today, was the commander who led the Mexicans against the Yaquis in the last war. He was several times Governor of the State of Sonora. It was he who smoothed over the difficulty in the case of Colonel Arvizu at Nogales, which threatened to bring on war between the United States and Mexico.

In his experience in fighting the Yaquis in the twenty years' war he learned how to deal with the Indians. He called Jetiabele, the chief of the Yaquis, to a conference. This was held on May 15, 1897, at Ortiz, a little station on the line of the Sonora railroad. Jetiabele came, accompanied by 800 of his good fighters, and General Torres was accompanied by a regiment of his rurales. Governor Ramon Corral, the present Governor of Sonora; Vice Governor Figueroa, and numerous other dignitaries were present. It was promised Jetiabele that if his tribesmen surrendered they would be organized into a militia body and he would be made their commander. The peace pact was signed with a great deal of formality, and the Mexicans kept faith.

When the story of the beginning of the present difficulty reached this country it began with the recital of the death of Jetiabele. He tried to restrain his people, but they were wrought up to a degree that would not cool suddenly. He then ordered five of the leaders of the trouble-makers shot. This was done, and the Yaquis thereupon slew Jetiabele. That was the beginning. The Indians set upon fifty soldiers in the barracks of Bacum and killed them.

The outbreak was not unexpected. For several weeks the Indians had been giving indications of unrest. The government had violated a part of its treaty with the Yaquis. It had given concessions to miners in the Yaqui country. Many American miners have been pouring into the Yaqui Valley in the last two years, and the Indians felt they had cause to rebel. Their sense of justice is not to be trifled with more than that of any other tribe of North American Indians. Several times they have slain their chiefs when they believed them at fault.

It was because they turned against one of their chiefs about fifteen years ago that they failed to win a complete victory in the twenty years' war. This chief was a harsh and cruel ruler, and although he was killed his followers caused dissension. Their internecine troubles weakened them, and General Torres took advantage of this to make a satisfactory treaty of peace.

One of the potent causes of trouble is that the Yaquis have never accepted Mexican laws. They have a code of their own, which they retain and will not change. When the white men appeared they took possession of lands belonging to the Indians and tried to obtain title under the laws of Mexico. The Indians, having no other title than that provided under their own laws, found themselves dispossessed by white men taking advantage of legal technicalities.

The typical Yaqui home is a hut built of branches of the oquetoa thorn bush. This does not keep out the rain at all times, and the walls of the Yaqui hut have many interstices, so he practically sleeps in the open air all of the year. During eight months of the twelve he lives entirely out of doors and uses his hut for a storeroom only. These Indians also build adobe house of a fairly good sort in their villages.

The most significant piece of personal property of the Yaqui, aside from his rifle, is his serape. This is his blanket, a cloak, and saddle. It is sometimes described as a gaudily colored fabric, but they are not unattractive, and one may look in vain for one he will describe as ugly. The colors are the most glaring, and the weaver puts them in startling juxtaposition, but the fantastic taste of the Yaqui still remains oddly artistic. They make excellent pottery and woolen fabrics. Their fields have always produced abundant yields of grain, coffee, and tobacco. They are not made victims of the whisky habit like the Northern Indians, but are a sober and industrious people.

YAQUI INDIANS ON THE WARPATH.

GRAND JURY ENDS ITS WORK.

Report Comments on Bribing, Race Track Gambling, and Evil Resorts—Indictment of Graham Returned.

The July grand jury made its final report yesterday and was discharged by Judge Stein in the afternoon. The report treats of jury bribery, the social evil, Hawthorne and Harlem racetracks, and carrying concealed weapons. It is in part as follows:

The people appear to be convinced that for years past irregular means have been used by persons and corporations to obtain favorable verdicts from jurors. Whatever may be said of a juror who will sell himself in this way, we think that about the worst men in the community are those who make a business of buying weak and unprincipled jurors, more especially those who stand behind the hired negotiators or middlemen.

After treating of evils arising from saloons patronized by both men and women, and from other resorts of questionable or known bad character, the report continues:

The police authorities of the municipality cannot be unaware of this condition of affairs, and should exert their knowledge, experience, and power to the utmost, or confess themselves unfit to cope with this class of crime in this great city.

The jury calls attention to the fact that it has returned thirty-five indictments against persons who were engaged in bookmaking at the Hawthorne and Harlem race tracks. From the evidence before us it appears that there is a combination, calling itself the Chicago Jockey club, running Hawthorne race track, which alternates with the Harlem Jockey club, both of which many claim are not "straight tracks" even in the ethics of gamblers. The jockey club has no charter and no officers that the secretary could be induced to recollect.

As it seems to be an accepted fact that a race track cannot be successfully conducted in or near a large city without the betting ring, it is a matter of surprise that the law, which closes and keeps closed one track—a track controlled and conducted by responsible men, who can always be found when wanted—that this law can be imposed upon by a worthless set of disreputable sports, who successfully persist in running, to use sporting parlance, "a sure thing game" from start to finish.

The evidence shows that there is remarkable freedom in the carrying of concealed weapons. We believe there are sufficient laws governing this matter, but that the authorities have for many years been lax in the arrest, prosecution, and punishment of offenders, who should, for a considerable time to come, at least, be given the fullest possible penalty which the law provides, in order that this practice may be discouraged.

The showing of work done by the grand jury is as follows:

Docket cases heard	223
Complaint cases heard	127
Number of true bills found	287
Number of not true bills found	59
Cases passed to next grand jury	4

The grand jury handed in also fifteen indictments. The most notable was that against W. A. S. Graham, charging the embezzlement of $34,500 of the funds of the School board. Graham's bonds were fixed at $25,000.

Mrs. Catherine Powers was indicted for the murder of her husband, Richard T. Powers, on July 18. Mrs. Powers shot her husband—in self-defense, she asserts.

Will Extend Trolley Lines.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—When Boston capitalists bought the Russell Harrison street railway they would not talk about their plans, but it is now known they will build a line to Brazil at once. It also has developed that the syndicate is to buy the Brazil street railway property, which extends to mining towns a few miles farther. The syndicate has secured a franchise for the use of the national road between here and Brazil, sixteen miles, and the work of construction is to begin at once. Within a few days a mortgage of $1,500,000 was placed on the Terre Haute plant, which was bought for $456,000.

Two Die in Electric Chair.

Auburn, N. Y., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Oscar E. Rice, a white man, and John Kennedy, a negro, were put to death by electricity in the prison here today. The two executions took place within twenty minutes. Rice was supported to the electric chair in a state of collapse, but Kennedy walked without assistance. There was no unusual incidents.

Yellowstone Park.

Last tour of the season starts Tuesday, Aug. 15. Option of route through Colorado or via St. Paul. Reduced rates. Tickets include all expenses everywhere. Escort of the American Tourist association, 1423 Marquette Building; Reau Campbell, General Manager. Descriptive itineraries on application. Tickets at city office Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, 95 Adams street, Chicago.

EXPECT CHIEF SWENIE TODAY.

Illinois State Firemen to Close a Highly Successful Tournament at Pekin—Yesterday's Results.

Pekin, Ill., Aug. 2.—The second day of the firemen's tournament was a repetition of the first day's success. The meet closes tomorrow. Chief Swenie of Chicago is expected to be present. The events today were as follows:

Free-for-all hose race, open to all fire departments complying with the general rules; first prize, $75; second, $50; third, $25—Farmington first; Naperville, second; Chicago Heights, third. Time, :28.

Free-for-all hook and ladder race, open to any fire department complying with rules; first prize, $75; second, $50; third, $25—Gibson City first; Dixon, second; Edwardsville, third. Time, :33 1-5.

Hose race, open to three teams not winning money in free-for-all; prize, $25—Litchfield first; Charleston, second; Madison, third. Time, :31 1-5.

Hose race, open to two teams making slowest time in free-for-all; prize, $25—Charleston first; Madison, second. Time, :31.

Hook and ladder hub and hub race, open to two teams making slowest time in free-for-all; prizes, $30 and $20—Dixon first; Edwardsville, second. Time, :34 1-5.

Free-for-all hub and hub hose race, open to teams winning money in free-for-all hose race; prize, $50—Chicago Heights. Time, :24 1-5.

Free-for-all hub and hub hook and ladder race, open to teams winning money in the free-for-all hook and ladder race; prize, $50—Dixon won. Time, :25 1-5.

Consolation hub and hub hose finals, open to winners of consolation hose races; prize, $25—Litchfield won. Time, :27.

KILLED BY A BURSTING BOTTLE.

Nels Madsen's Throat Is Cut While the Boy Is Trying to Open Some Root Beer.

The explosion of a bottle filled with root beer caused the death of 12-year-old Nels Madsen, 6117 Madison avenue, yesterday. A piece of the glass struck the boy in the neck, severing the jugular vein and causing death from loss of blood within twenty minutes.

The boy, with several of his companions, was in the yard in the rear of his home. In payment for an errand that Madsen had run a neighbor had given him several bottles of the beverage. He was attempting to open one of them when, with a report like a pistol shot, the bottle burst. The boy fell to the ground with blood flowing from the wound in his neck. He arose and ran into the house, where he fell exhausted from loss of blood. He was found soon after by his mother. A physician was summoned, but before his arrival the boy died.

DELAY IN ARMSTRONG CASE.

Habeas Corpus Proceedings at Seattle Are Continued Until Tomorrow—Detective Tyrrell Is Confident.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 2.—Habeas corpus proceedings in the case of William Armstrong of Chicago were continued today until Friday. Fearing that Detective Tyrrell of Chicago would attempt to take Armstrong out of the State surreptitiously, Armstrong's attorneys asked Judge Jacobs for an order remanding him to the custody of the Sheriff pending the habeas corpus proceedings. The order was issued.

State's Attorney Deneen yesterday received a telegram from Detective Tyrrell, which mentioned the continuance of the habeas corpus proceedings and added that he was confident the writ would be denied. If the writ is denied at Seattle State's Attorney Deneen has no fear of any successful interference by habeas corpus processes en route.

Extradition for Dowljain.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Lieutenant Governor Northcott today honored the requisition of the Governor of Ohio for the extradition of Mirdiros Dowljain, alias Mardiros Charison, under arrest in Chicago and wanted in Cleveland, O., for obtaining money by false pretenses. It is charged that Dowljain secured $150 on a fraudulent check for $4,000.

NO POWER TO STOP FEUDS

GOV. BRADLEY DECLARES THE KENTUCKY LAWS ARE INADEQUATE.

Issues a Public Message in Which He Replies to His Critics by Explaining the Limitations Under Which He Is Operating—Says the Legislature Has Ignored His Appeals That Reforms Measures Be Enacted — Suggests Needed Laws.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 22.—The following message on the Clay County situation has been issued by Governor Bradley to the press for the public and the Legislature:

"A number of newspapers have been advising as to my duties regarding the Clay County matter, and denouncing or criticising me for failing to do what they advised. It is suggested by some that martial law be declared, by others that I at once arrest and have the violators of the law tried and summarily punished, etc. The trouble in Clay County, while bad enough, has been magnified by newspaper correspondents.

"I know nothing concerning the killing of any of the men in the Baker-Howard feud except Tom Baker. That was a most cowardly murder. The Circuit Court was then in session and about 125 soldiers present. No grand jury was impaneled, and the soldiers, who were under the orders of the Judge, were ordered to take the other prisoners to Barbourville. So that, in this instance, their presence did not affect anything, for which the Governor is surely not responsible.

Limited by the Law.

"The suggestion that I declare martial law is ridiculous. The constitution of Kentucky does not allow any law suspended except by the General Assembly or under its authority.

"As to the suggestion that the Governor arrest, try, and convict those men, the wiseacres probably have forgotten that the powers of the Governor are merely executive, and that he cannot try or pass sentence on criminals. This is purely the prerogative of the judiciary.

"It has been suggested, however, that the Governor should appoint a Circuit Judge and commonwealth's attorney who would look after these cases. Unfortunately for these critics, the Governor has no such power. He cannot—under the law—appoint a pro tem. commonwealth's attorney under any state of case, and cannot appoint a Judge unless the regular Judge is absent, declines to preside, or is sworn off the bench, and not even then, until the Clerk holds an election and certifies to him that no one possessing the qualifications of Circuit Judge was selected.

Judge Is a Howard.

"In this instance the regular Judge is related to the Howards and cannot preside in any case where they are involved. The moment he declines Daugh White, one of the parties to the feud and the Circuit Court Clerk, will hold an election. It may be safely assumed that he would not take any step which would result in his injury.

"But it is suggested that the Governor has failed to do anything since the sending of troops at the time Tom Baker was killed. It may be said in response the troops were then present, and their presence availed nothing either in preserving Baker's life or arresting his murderers. I might send soldiers today to preserve the peace, but owing to the character of warfare there indulged in it would be next to impossible for them to do anything. There are not enough members of the State Guard in Kentucky to patrol that county. If sent there while the Circuit Court is not in session they could not be placed under the control of any local civil authority, owing to existing conditions, and past experience shows that when attending Circuit Court they were powerless to save Tom Baker's life, and were not used to defend and protect a grand jury in the investigation.

"It is contended by some that the Governor should interfere on account of this recent Philpot controversy. The survivors of the Philpot-Griffin fight have all been arrested, one side acquitted, the others awaiting the healing of a wound for a trial.

Hard to Secure Arms.

"But, it is said that I might order everybody disarmed in Clay. The constitution guarantees to the citizens the right to bear arms openly, and such persons could not lawfully be disarmed unless engaged in some act manifesting a disposition to break the peace. It would require many days to visit these people and disarm them, and as soon as it became apparent that such was the purpose weapons would be placed where the soldiers could not find them, but where their owners could readily obtain them for use.

"Now, it must be borne in mind that if the soldiers were sent to Clay the Governor would have to direct their movements. B. P. White is the Sheriff, and it is charged that the jailer and County Judge are his friends and sympathizers. If any of the parties were arrested on the Governor's orders they would be entitled to speedy trial before the local courts, and the probabilities are they would be discharged.

"The talk about the Governor putting down the trouble in Clay County is absurd. The whole fault in Clay is a vitiated public sentiment and a failure of the civil authorities to do their duty. The laws are insufficient to enable the Governor to apply a remedy."

Governor Suggests Legislation.

The Governor then recounts the failures to convict participants in other feuds, and continues:

"It seems that these experiences should have caused the Legislatures of that period to have made radical and necessary changes in the law, such as would have invested the Governor with adequate power to deal with such conditions—but they did not."

The Governor then suggests legislation that would empower the executive in such instances to appoint a Judge, and the Judge to appoint a commonwealth's attorney. The Judge should be authorized to order the Sheriff of any county in Kentucky to summons a grand jury and to act as Sheriff during the sessions of the grand jury and the trial, if such is held in the county, and for this purpose vested with necessary authority to act.

Instead of hampering the Judge by making his right to change the venue depend on the commonwealth's attorney, he should be authorized to act on his own motion. If it should be found possible to try the cases in the county and troops should be needed thereof, or in any county in which venue is changed, they should be furnished by the Governor and placed under control of the Judge.

The rule that a Circuit Court can be held in but one county in the same district at the same time should be abrogated, and authority given to hold as many courts in the same district at the same time as the Judges may see fit. There are other defects which might be remedied, and this way full power given to stamp out the evils.

Recommendations Ignored.

"In my first message to the General Assembly," the Governor continues, "attention was called to the mob spirit abroad in the State, and the Legislature asked for appropriate remedy, but that recommendation was unheeded. At that session a special message was sent to the same body on the same subject, which was ignored. At the called session the same and additional recommendations were submitted. These were also ignored in part, but what was known as the Martin bill, more particularly directed against turnpike raiders, was passed.

"At the next regular session a new Legislature came in, and again recommendations were made on the same subject. These, however, were unnoticed, and that body repealed the only effective section of the Martin bill, and came within a few votes of repealing it over the Governor's veto."

In closing the Governor denounces the attacks made on him as Democratic campaign bombast.

Excursions via the Wabash.

Aug. 11 and 12 the Wabash will sell excursion tickets, Chicago to Boston and return, as below:

Via Niagara Falls and direct lines	$19.00
Via Montreal	19.00
Via Niagara Falls and New York	23.00
Via New York and steamer	22.00
Montreal and return, Aug. 4 and 5	18.00
London and return, Aug. 4	9.25

Ticket office, 97 Adams street. Telephone, Main 1619.

Dr. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A pure grape cream of tartar powder

Highest award at Chicago World's Fair.
Highest tests by U. S. Gov't Chemists.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

Imitation baking powders are mostly made from alum. They may cost less per pound, but their use is at the cost of health.

PRESENT COLORS TO THE STATE

Officers and Men of the Sixth Illinois Turn Over Their Service Flags as Memorials.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The colors of the Sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, one of the State military organizations which saw service in the war with Spain, were presented to the State with appropriate ceremony this morning. The regiment formed at Camp Lincoln at 10 a. m. and marched to the State House, where the presentation was made by Colonel Foster. Lieutenant Governor Northcott accepted the colors on behalf of the State. The colorbearers then proceeded to Memorial Hall and the colors were turned over to the custodian. They will be placed alongside the colors of other Illinois regiments.

Today was the hottest of the season in Springfield, the hundred mark being reached by thermometers throughout the city. The extreme weather was felt by the soldiers, and on the march to the State House ten men were forced to drop from the ranks. They were picked up by the ambulance corps and returned to the camp hospital. None of the cases is serious.

Governor's Day Ceremonies.

Lieutenant Governor Northcott left this evening for Lineus, Mo. He will be absent several days and consequently Governor's day exercises were held at camp today. The Executive visited the camp at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. A salute of seventeen guns was fired and the First Battalion, commanded by Major Channon, met him at the gate and escorted him to general headquarters. The review took place at 4:30 o'clock.

The Second Battalion, commanded by Major Clarke, was on the range from 6:30 to 9 a. m. The Third Battalion will go on the range tomorrow.

Captain A. R. Morgan of Sterling, the former chaplain of the regiment, returned home tonight after a visit in camp with Colonel Foster. Colonel Fisher and Major Richings of the Third were guests at camp today.

National Guard Orders.

The following National Guard orders were issued today:

Confirming the following elections in Company I, Third Infantry: Albert Lindsey to be Captain, Edward E. Dyer to be First Lieutenant, and Stephen A. Boone to be Second Lieutenant.

An election is ordered in the Third Infantry, to be held at Rockford Tuesday, Aug. 15, to fill all vacancies that may exist in the regiment at that time. Colonel Fisher will preside.

Other elections were ordered as follows: Company A, Fifth Infantry, Aug. 11, Major George Barber, Second Brigade, presiding; Troop C, First Cavalry, Thursday, Aug. 10, Major Frank P. Alsip presiding; engineer company at Springfield Wednesday, Aug. 9, Captain Frank Hamilton presiding; Company E, Fourth Infantry, Thursday, Aug. 10, Captain Charles E. Rudy presiding; and in Company H, Third Infantry, for Monday, Aug. 14, Captain William H. Sarver presiding.

The following resignations were accepted: Frank Anthony, as Major and Surgeon of the Sixth Infantry; Albert Snyder, as Captain and Quartermaster of the Fourth Infantry; and Frank E. Norvell, as First Lieutenant of Company E, Fourth Infantry; W. H. Mullen, as Second Lieutenant, Company H, Third Infantry; Edward Y. Miller, as Captain, Company D, Fifth Infantry; W. W. Ahl, as Second Lieutenant, Company A, Fifth Infantry.

A. Owen Seaman was appointed Quartermaster of the Fourth Infantry, vice Snyder.

Honorable discharges were granted to Privates Harvey D. Patter, Frank W. Disbrow, Fred A. Jemke, and Williard F. Quigley of Company K, Fifth Infantry.

The matter of selecting a company to take the place of the Joliet company in the Third Regiment has been left to Colonel Fisher, who says he has thirty applications, but has not yet decided which company to admit.

PSEUDO-COWBOY IS ARRESTED.

Tailor John A. Lynn Terrorizes Milwaukee Avenue and the Police Gather Him In.

Clad in the garb of a cowboy and mounted on a horse secured from a neighboring stable, John A. Lynn, whose tailor shop is at Milwaukee avenue and Cornell street, waved his big revolver menacingly last evening and threatened to exterminate the population of Milwaukee avenue. That is why charges of threats to kill, disorderly conduct, and carrying concealed weapons appear opposite his name on the docket for today at the West Chicago avenue police court.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

A Hit at Sam Jones.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In answer to Sam Jones' question, published in this morning's "Tribune"—viz: "What sadder picture can you imagine than these women [referring to the wife and daughter of Robert Ingersoll] sorrowing over the dead whom they believe they will never see again?" I would like to say that a much sadder sight to me is a man pretending to be a Christian, a leader, along the paths that Christ would have them go, making the unkind, ungentlemanly, un-Christian-like remarks that he makes. M. H. LEWIS.

Was Wesley Right?

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 1.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In a recent sermon a Methodist preacher stated that conversion to the Methodist Church did not imply a physical change. Now that is not sound Methodist doctrine. A soul converted, said Wesley, implied separation from sin, as a drunkard would lose his appetite for drink the moment he was converted. Many prominent Methodist preachers in Chicago and other cities claim that the drink habit is a physical disease and requires physical agencies to rout it or remove it. If the Chicago preachers are correct, is the Methodist Church today in line with its founder, Wesley? JOHN MASON.

Accused of Misuse of the Mails.

Samuel F. Davidov, accused of defrauding through the mails, was brought here yesterday from St. Louis on an order of transfer issued by Judge Rogers in St. Louis. He had a hearing before United States Commissioner Gray of St. Louis in June, and was held in $2,000 bonds to the federal grand jury. He is said to have received goods by claiming that he represented the Northern Supply company of Chicago and the St. Louis Merchandise company.

Recruits Wanted for the Navy.

Lieutenant Commander B. W. Wells, in charge of the naval recruiting station, 1421 Masonic Temple, has received instructions from Washington to enlist fifty landsmen, and an unlimited number of seamen, electricians, and machinists. The candidates must be American citizens, between 18 and 25 years old, and be able to stand a rigid physical examination.

Funeral of Dudley S. Stone.

Dudley S. Stone, the chief mail clerk who was killed in the railroad accident in Iowa early on Tuesday morning, when the fast Western mail plunged off the "Kate Shelley" curve, just east of the Des Moines River, will be buried today at Forest Home Cemetery. The funeral will be held at the Austin Baptist Church at 1 o'clock this afternoon. F. Keith, C. W. Dunfee, Charles Zimmerman, Edward Dunlop, Albert Davidson, and C. H. Burras, all of Austin, will be the pallbearers.

Killed by Dynamite.

Battle Creek, Mich., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—A peculiar accident occurred near this city by which Will Stockfish was instantly killed and Claudius Lonsberry terribly injured. Stockfish threw a knife in among some fuel and dynamite while blasting, and it hit a match, which started an explosion.

HITCH IN CANAL FUNDS.

DRAINAGE TRUSTEES ADVANCE $2,600 TO STATE COMMISSIONERS.

Burke Injunction Suit Ties Up the Appropriation and Bank Refuses to Cash a Check for the July Pay-Roll—Wages for the Juliet's Crew Raise a Protest—Inspection of the River Channel Is Begun—Results to Date Said to Be Satisfactory.

With the appropriation of $25,000 for their expenses tied up the State Canal Commissioners made demands on the Drainage board yesterday for cash to meet their July pay-roll, and secured $2,600. For a time it looked as if the work of inspecting the canal might be stopped.

When the commission began its labors the board set aside $25,000 to cover expenses. Then Mrs. Mary T. Burke applied for an injunction against this money being used in that way, alleging that the law had been violated in making the appropriation. An order was issued restraining the commissioners from drawing any part of the cash placed to their credit in a local bank until the case could be decided.

But the commissioners and their employés wanted their pay for July, so they sent the pay-roll to the board, and that body directed to pay it out of the general fund.

Previously the commission had sent a check to the Chicago National Bank and word had been sent back that it could not be cashed on account of the injunction. The bank people said that they had been served with notice of the temporary order tying up the money only a few hours before.

Commissioners Taylor and Schock held a consultation and it was decided to appeal to the Drainage board for funds. Trustee Eckhart realized the gravity of the situation at once and declared that the district could not afford to have the work of inspection delayed a single day at this time. He moved that the request made by the canal officials be granted and it went through. Half an hour later the canal commissioners were relieved by the arrival of two bags of money to pay the employés of the office.

When it came to approving vouchers Trustee Eckhart voted against an item of $182 for paying the crew of the board's steam launch Juliet. He explained that he had opposed the purchase of the boat from the first, and the results were verifying his predictions. The board approved the bill.

Word reached the board that the contractors on sections 17 and 18 at Joliet were growing careless in the use of dynamite in blasting, and that the residents of the adjacent territory were threatening to apply for an injunction. Engineer Randolph was instructed to notify the contractors to be more careful.

Trustee Eckhart says the board will pay no attention to the petition sent to President McKinley by St. Louis officials asking to have the permit issued by the War department for the opening of the channel revoked.

Inspectors and engineers began work on the Chicago River during the day to ascertain whether the plans made by the trustees for providing a flow of 300,000 cubic feet of water a minute are adequate. Chief Engineer Fitzgerald sent a party of experts to Robey street early in the day armed with tape lines and long poles, and a start was made examining the river section of the great channel. The probable effect on lake levels, it is said, will be considered also in the report to Governor Tanner.

It is unofficially announced that the work thus far examined is in strict accord with the law, and will be approved by the commission.

The rapid progress made by the commission thus far indicates that the members will be ready to submit their report to the Governor by Nov. 1. The Drainage Trustees are certain that the opening of the channel will not be delayed a day by the commission of inspection.

President Taylor said: "We practically have finished our inspections of the main channel, which includes that portion lying between the Chicago River and Lockport. I cannot discuss the results of our work."

Measure It

by your own standard. Make any comparisons you see fit. The Chicago Great Western Railway invites comparison of the equipment and accommodations afforded by the

"Great Western Limited"

Every night at half past six to Dubuque, St. Paul, Minneapolis and the Northwest from the Grand Central Passenger Station, Harrison Street and Fifth Avenue, Chicago. Ticket Office, 115 Adams Street.

SITE FOR BLAINE SCHOOL.

VALUABLE TRACT OPPOSITE LINCOLN PARK IS PURCHASED.

Bounded by Belden, Webster, and North Park Avenues and Clark and Sedgwick Streets—Work on Buildings Probably Will Begin Within Sixty Days, So the Institution May Be Opened on July 1, 1900—Official Announcement of Its Objects.

The new Blaine School of Pedagogy will be in North Park avenue, between Belden and Webster avenues, directly opposite Lincoln Park. The site will afford students of the new school the advantages of the Academy of Sciences for studying its exhibits, the animals in the zoo in the park, and the plants in the greenhouses, as well as finely kept grounds for walks and drives. Work on the school buildings probably will begin within sixty days, and the institution will be opened on July 1, 1900.

Dunlap Smith & Co. on behalf of Mrs. Emmons Blaine, founder of the school, closed a contract yesterday with Perkins B. Bass for the tract of land, which is equal to two and one-half blocks the size of that the City Hall and County Building occupy.

The property has a frontage of 594 feet in North Park avenue and Lincoln Park, 436 feet in Webster avenue, 363 feet in Belden avenue, 478 feet in North Clark street, and 105 feet in Sedgwick street. The area is 305,196 square feet. The purchase price is withheld. Valuations placed on the property by real estate experts range from $650,000 to $700,000. Congressman George E. Adams' residence faces the school site in Belden avenue.

Room for Other Buildings.

It is not the intention of Mrs. Blaine to use all the land for school buildings at present. Whatever is needed, after a survey is made and the architects consulted, will be set aside for school purposes. It is understood that the present intention is to place the school buildings at North Park and Belden avenues, but this is subject to change if thought advisable. On the remaining part of the property there will be plenty of room to build rows of flats and an apartment building if desired. Such a plan has been suggested as an excellent method of bringing a permanent income to the school and affording spacious quarters for the students and teachers at the institution and others.

Colonel Francis W. Parker, head of the faculty of the Blaine school, and Professor W. F. Jackman, dean of the school, say the site could not be improved upon for the uses to which it will be put.

"It is hard to say how soon the cornerstone will be laid and work begun on the buildings," said Professor Jackman, "but no time will be lost in pushing the work to an early completion. Mrs. Blaine hopes to see the school open on July 1, 1900. The plans for the buildings have not been placed with the architects for drafting into shape, but I expect will be given to them within a few days. Leading architects were consulted some time ago in order that the new school structures might be models of convenience, embracing the practical with the artistic."

Objects of the School.

The following announcement of the objects and purposes of the Blaine School was given out by Professor Jackman:

It is the purpose of this school to furnish enlarged opportunities for the professional training of teachers. To this end the work will be conducted under two heads—first, that of the professional school, and, second, that of the academic school. In the former, subject matter of the course will be presented from the standpoint of psychology and pedagogy. While it is proposed to make the work strictly professional in this school, it will involve a thorough consideration of subject matter from the point of view occupied by the teacher.

In the academic school there will be the junior college course, the secondary course, and the elementary course, including kindergarten. The junior college course will consist of two years of college work immediately following the completion of the secondary course. It is intended to fit students to enter the third year in any college in the country, and is designed for those who finish our secondary work who may wish to continue by the same general methods of study for two years longer. Many students at that time are well equipped to enter a technical school leading to one of the professions.

The work in the secondary school will be the equivalent of that now carried on in the high schools. It will be a further specialization of the work already done in the elementary school covering the subjects of science, geography, history, mathematics, music, art, languages—ancient and modern—physical culture, and manual training. The aim throughout will be to improve the quality of secondary education by the introduction of interesting and valuable subject matter and by the application of rational methods of instruction rather than by any change in the scope of the work as now done in the high schools.

In the elementary school the work will have the same scope as that occupied by the grades below the high school. What has been said already about the quality of work and methods in the secondary school will apply here. The entire faculty of the professional school will be engaged in the work of supervision in the secondary and elementary schools.

The supervisory work will be conducted, first, by meetings of the faculty, in which plans relating to the course of study and methods of teaching will be discussed. Second, by meetings with the teachers in the elementary school, to whom actual instruction in subject matter will be given as needed; third, by actual teaching in the grades when time will permit, so that the teacher of this school and the members of the professional school may have the benefit of modern terms.

The sessions of the school will be practically continuous. The year will be divided into four quarters. It is intended to open its doors to students in July, 1900, with a summer school for teachers, to which it is proposed to devote the summer quarter of each year. The elementary school during this quarter will be conducted as a vacation school.

The trustees of the Blaine school are: Mrs. Emmons Blaine, Owen F. Aldis, Stanley McCormick, Dr. Favill, and Cyrus Bentley.

Wedded in Maryville, Mo.

Maryville, Mo., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—D. C. Morrissey and Miss Martha Vivian Monier, both of Champaign, Ill., were married here at the residence of the bride's uncle, Charles Monier, by the Rev. E. R. Lytle. Mr. Morrissey is a young lawyer, and Miss Monier belongs to a wealthy family.

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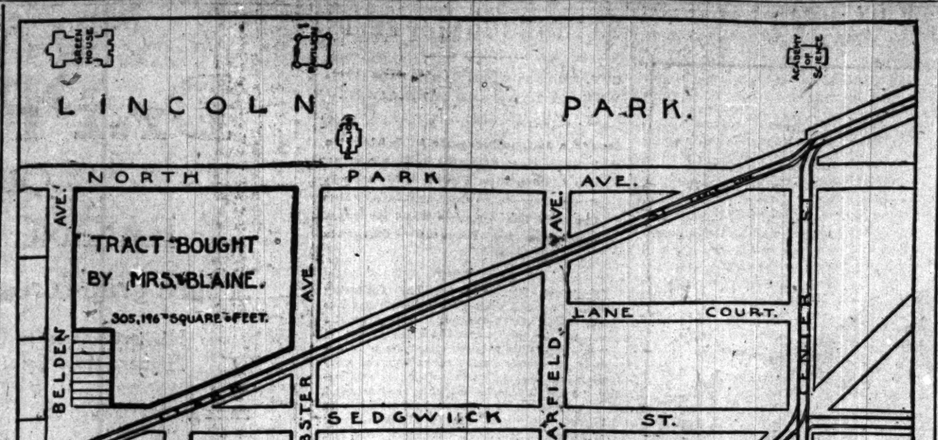
Land in England is 800 times as valuable how as it was 200 years ago.

Bad Complexions Need

Champlin's Liquid Pearl. 50 cents. Lovely, harmless beautifier; marvelous results.



SITE OF BLAINE SCHOOL OF PEDAGOGY AND ITS IMMEDIATE VICINITY.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

Margaret Desmond's Loyalty.

IN the City of Hartford, Conn., a young girl is walking slowly and thoughtfully home from the large store where she is employed. It had been an unusually busy day for Margaret Desmond, as customers seemed to prefer her to any other saleslgirl in the store. She was always pleasant and obliging. She was pretty, too. If ever truth and purity shone in a face, it surely did in hers. Her figure was fine, and her eyes were large and brown. As years went by, the large, soft, brown eyes took on a deeper meaning. Suitors came to her, but they came in vain. And now, at 23, Margaret is still unmarried. "She will never marry," said one admirer. "She is cold as an icicle," said another. "She doesn't seem to care whether a fellow loves her or not. I can't understand her at all."

But perhaps there is reason for Margaret Desmond's coldness, and the world does not read rightly the calm, indifferent manner.

Margaret has spent the last day before her vacation at the store. She has promised to spend her vacation taking care of a sick neighbor, Mrs. Denly, and now, as she nears her home, resolves to go to her that night. Mrs. Denly has lived near her for years, and Margaret Desmond had become dear to this lonely woman. Mrs. Denly had at one time been happy. She had two sons, Jack and Robert. But one day a great blow fell on them all. Suddenly Jack Denly disappeared. For awhile there were stirring times at Mrs. Denly's home; lawyers were seen coming often, then ceased altogether, until finally Jack Denly's name ceased to be spoken and he seemed to pass away from everybody's memory. Then Mrs. Denly had a long illness, and when she recovered at last it was to go about the house the shadow of herself. During her illness Margaret Desmond was her nurse, and her tenderness to the heart-broken mother was inexpressible.

It is night at Mrs. Denly's home. The door opens and Margaret Desmond enters. Bright as the room is, her presence seems to infuse new light into it. Robert Denly greets her pleasantly. Then she goes to his mother. Robert Denly gazes after her with longing eyes. His soul in his face, he follows every movement. He loved Margaret Desmond, and, coming back, as he had that day, after an absence of several weeks in the city, he had hoped to see some sign of emotion in her, but her welcome, kind as it had been, had not been kinder or warmer for him than for any friend. He was sorely disappointed, and said: "If any one comes and wins her I think jealousy would drive me mad." That same day he said to her: "Margaret, I love you, I worship you; will you be my wife?" He drew her close to him, so close that she almost touched his lips; then suddenly she resisted. Slowly, and with a look of agony, he let her go. "I understand you, Margaret; you don't even like me," he said. "Robert," Margaret answers, "I do like you. You are dear to me as you are. I would have loved you as a sister; in any other way I could not."

That evening Robert said to Mrs. Denly, "Mother, don't you think Margaret is strange? She does not seem to care for marriage at all."

Mrs. Denly looked closely at her son for a moment, then said, "Yes, my boy, I do. There is something about her that I cannot understand. She is worth loving; she has had the best of offers; young and old have been in love with her; but her mind doesn't seem to run that way. My boy, I wish you could win her." "I wish so, too," thinks Robert to himself, laughing at his mother's concluding remark. "Why, mother, I have a letter to give her, and I came near forgetting it."

Robert finds Margaret and gives her the letter. He watches the lovely face light up, the little hand tremble, and turning away, exclaims, "By Jove! She doesn't look indifferent now. I wonder who sent that letter." Margaret went to her room, kneels for a moment, perhaps in silent prayer; then reads her letter with flushed cheeks and sparkling eyes. Could her admirers see he now would they say she was incapable of loving? I think not.

The radiant face at this moment tells a different story. A few weeks after this letter came, Robert and Margaret were conversing pleasantly before her intended return home, as Mrs. Denly had recovered from her illness, when the door opened and a bearded man, with brown eyes, stepped in.

Margaret stood for one moment as if paralyzed. Then, at one bound, she was in the arms of the stranger, clasped close, and sobbing for joy, on his shoulder. A moment after, before anybody had spoken, she cried: "O, Jack, dear Jack!" when warning sound and motion were both given. But Mrs. Denly had heard.

"Jack!" she said, coming forward, with a strange, uncertain step. The stranger put Margaret gently aside. "Mother," he said, with arms outheld, and in a moment that good, motherly face lay upon his bosom.

They thought she had fainted with the joy, but she had only lost her strength. She soon recovered it again, and was resting against the warm, beating heart of the son she had thought forever lost to her. "Yes, mother, I have come to you after years of separation, the same Jack Denly. I never took that money, mother, but everything seemed to point toward my guilt, and I could not bear it. I was desperate when I went away. Twice I tried to kill myself, but this dear face," and he turned to Margaret, "stood between me and my despair. Her loyalty saved me.

"She said: 'Jack, I know you are innocent, and nothing can ever change my confidence in one I have known since childhood.' She was my pure little love even then; and she never forgot me or looked down upon me. And in this great trouble she was my truest friend. Her letters, her affection have made me what I am. We have met more than once, but I would not come home, until I read a published account of the false charges, and my own proven innocence. I have brought the paper with me for all to read." Robert Denly listens attentively to Jack's interesting conversation, and chuckling to himself says: "I think I know now who sent that letter." Then clasping his brother's hand he said: "Jack, you have come to claim Margaret, I suppose. I love her, too, but she has refused my love. She has been loyal to you all these years. She is worthy of your love. I cannot be jealous of you, brother, and I give you a glad welcome home."

Robert's words were a great surprise to Jack Denly. Returning his brother's warm clasp he said: "Robert, sometimes a man cannot express in words his most powerful feelings. It is so with me at this time. You love Margaret, yet you do not envy me my good fortune in having won her love. You are dearer to me than ever, Robert, and I ought to be grateful. Home again to a loving mother, a true and faithful brother, and to Margaret, 'my darling.'" My story draws to a close. Margaret Desmond and Jack Denly were married, and their perfect happiness is the result of Margaret Desmond's loyalty.—Boston Post.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

Lord and Lady Curson are to have the questionable honor of entertaining the Duke and Duchess of Orleans a few weeks hence, for the French pretender and his Austrian consort have made arrangements to leave early next month for India, where they propose to spend the entire winter.

This may be taken as an indication of the fact that not only has the Prince given up for the present all idea of any monarchical restoration to France but also that he wishes this to be publicly known, without, however, making any renunciation of his pretensions. He knows De Gallifet so well through social intercourses with him every summer at Marienbad that he realizes it is worse than useless to make any royalist move in France as long as the General is in charge of the War department. For in spite of the friendship existing between them the Premier would be the first person to shoot him if he were to head any armed rising against the republic. Then, too, the Duke has come to the conclusion that his participation in all the monarchical plots and conspiracies during the last few months has, without benefiting his cause in France, merely cost him a lot of money, while it has likewise had the effect of closing the doors of all the foreign courts against him.

As long as he contented himself with the rôle of a sovereign "in partibus" and abstained from any active movement against the French republic, the King of the Belgians, the Emperor of Austria, the English royal family, as well as King Humbert, were ready to welcome him at their courts as the chief of one of the oldest and most illustrious of the sovereign houses of Europe.

The moment, however, that he placed himself in a condition of open conflict with the republic and devoted both time and money to the temptation of officers of the army and of the navy to betray that republic, to which they had sworn allegiance, the foreign governments were naturally forced by sentiments of consideration and regard for France—that is to say, for a state with whom they were on terms of amity and friendship—to close their doors against the Duke and to decline any longer to recognize him.

He has been practically warned off the territory of Belgium and of Italy by King Leopold and King Humbert respectively, neither of whom wished to incur the ill-will of the French government by permitting his territory to become the headquarters of conspiracy against the republic.

Neither Queen Victoria nor the Prince of Wales has consented to invite the Duke and Duchess of Orleans or to show them any kind of attention, since the Duke has been openly plotting to overthrow the republic, and, in spite of the Duchess being a member of the reigning house of Austria, the Duke has been during the last twelve months altogether ignored by the Court of Vienna, where formerly he was treated as a relative of the reigning house. He feels and resents the manner in which he is cut and avoided by all the royal personages of Europe, none of whom desired to incur the displeasure of the republican government, upon which so much depends in the way of rendering their stay in France agreeable or the reverse.

That is why the Duke and Duchess are going to India. The Duke has been there twice before, once as an officer of the English army, after quitting the military college of Sandhurst, whence he graduated as a Lieutenant of the Rifle Brigade, and again afterwards for the purpose of hunting big game.

Possibly he hopes by shooting man-eating tigers and elephants in the jungles of the Indian plains and bears in the mountain districts to relieve himself of that reputation for poltroonery which constitutes one of the most serious obstacles to the success of his monarchical pretensions in France.

In India much will depend upon the attitude of Lord and Lady Curson. If they welcome the Duke and Duchess as relatives of the reigning family of England then the stay of the royal French visitors will be made pleasant throughout the length and breadth of the empire, the officials and society everywhere taking their cue in the matter from the Viceroy. Lord Curson, however, can only welcome them in this fashion on the understanding that the Duke is not at the present moment engaged in any active conspiracy against the French republic. Otherwise Lord Curson will be compelled to officially ignore the Duke and Duchess, and the entire official world in India would follow suit, with the result that the stay of the Duke and the Duchess would be deprived of much of its charm since not only would there be no hospitality shown, but, what is worse, all those privileges would be withheld by the authorities which are indispensable if one wishes to do any shooting while in India.

It is in consequence of this that the attitude of Lord and Lady Curson towards the Duke and Duchess of Orleans next month will be watched with a considerable amount of interest by the various courts of Europe and nowhere more so than in France.

It is not true, as has been stated in the cable dispatches, that the English courts have declined permission for the sale of the heirlooms at Drayton Manor, the country seat of Sir Robert Peel. On the contrary, the chancery division of the High Court of Justice has just issued a decree permitting the sale of sufficient silver plate and a couple of paintings by Van Dyck for the purpose of providing the young wife of Sir Robert and his infant son with a moderate income. It was shown in court that Sir Robert was absolutely penniless and that he has got against him no less than forty bankruptcy judgments, that he had no means of livelihood and that young Lady Peel and her child were simply destitute. The court only gave the decree on the explicit understanding that all the money realized by the sale of the plate and of the pictures should be applied to the use of the mother and child, and that none of it should go to Sir Robert himself.

The estate and the country seat of Drayton Manor, with all the heirlooms, comprising a gallery of more than a hundred exceedingly valuable paintings, are in the hands of trustees, who are endeavoring to straighten out the enormous liabilities with which the property is now burdened through the extravagance of the spendthrift and disreputable young baronet, and it is estimated that by the time his infant son attains his majority sufficient will have been paid off to give the lad an income from the property of $50,000 a year clear of incumbrances.

Young Lady Peel is a Swiss girl of the name of Graffenried, whom Sir Robert married after having been jilted in turn by at least half a dozen girls, comprising Miss Violet Lane Fox, now the Hon. Mrs. Reginald Fitzwilliam; Miss Sanford, granddaughter of the former President of the Adams Express company in this country, and by the only daughter and heiress of the multi-millionaire Lord Ashton.

Only $31.50 for round trip ticket to Denver, Colorado Springs, or Pueblo via Rock Island Route. On sale Aug. 5, 6, and 7. Good to return to Aug. 31. Depots foot of Adams-st. CEO. P. LEE, C. P. A., 91 Adams-st., Chicago.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Wedding of Miss Mary Oliver Sexton and Mr. J. Henry Chaney—Personal Mention.

The wedding of Miss Mary Oliver Sexton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Oliver Sexton, 3287 Malden street, Sheridan Park, to Mr. J. Henry Chaney of St. Louis, Mo., took place yesterday at noon at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Revenswood. The Rev. Father F. N. Perry officiated. Miss Lulu M. Chaney, sister of the groom, was the bride's only attendant, and Mr. William J. Dougherty of St. Louis was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Chaney will be at home after Sept. 15 at 4569 Page boulevard, St. Louis.

Miss Ida M. Moseback, 2939 Michigan avenue, is visiting Miss Bessie M. Hamlin at the Hamlin summer residence, near Boston.

Mrs. Charles B. Kelley and her son, 4860 Washington avenue, are at Harbor Point clubhouse for the month of August.

Dr. Silas T. Yount has gone to Wequetonsing to join Mrs. Yount.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Pratt, 267 East Forty-seventh street, are spending August at Waukesha.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry N. Wheeler and the Misses Wheeler, 2920 Indiana avenue, are spending the summer at Evanston, where they have taken a house.

Mrs. A. T. Galt, 550 Dearborn avenue, has returned from Harbor Springs, Mich.

Mrs. Arthur Caton is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Eddy, at Manchester, Mass.

Mr. Charles M. Fair, 2222 Calumet avenue, who was graduated from Yale this year, is spending the summer in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Oswald of England are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Niles Hill, 4519 Forrestville avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Avery, 2123 Prairie avenue, are at Charlevoix.

WEDDING A SECRET NINE YEARS

Warren (Ill.) Woman Announces Her Marriage to Cripple Creek Banker Dec. 4, 1890.

Warren, Ill., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—It was formally announced today that Miss Eva Jean Stanton, daughter of ex-Constable Stanton, had been married since Dec. 4, 1890, to Albert E. Carlton of Cripple Creek, Colo. He is the eldest son of Horace M. Carlton, formerly a wealthy merchant of Warren, but now a retired capitalist of Colorado Springs. The groom is President and General Manager of the Colorado Trading and Transfer company, one of the largest concerns of its nature in the West, with headquarters at Cripple Creek, and branch offices and warehouses at Victor, Goldfield, and other points. He is also President of the First National Bank of Cripple Creek. His wealth is variously estimated at from one-half to one million dollars. The bride, although always living in Warren, has traveled extensively, is accomplished, and highly educated. Each is 35 years of age. In December, 1890, after Carlton had moved to Colorado and was well established in business, Miss Stanton was known to have made a flying visit to the Carlton family, but nothing of a more serious nature was suspected. Since that time the groom has made only two visits to Warren, and not until today did even the Stanton family know the couple had been married.

HOSPITAL FOR POOR MOTHERS.

To Be Opened by the Bureau of Associated Charities on the West Side.

The Bureau of Associated Charities is planning to open a maternity hospital at Harrison street and Ashland boulevard, where poor mothers can be taken from unhealthy basements and tenements of the thickly settled districts. The hospital will be under the supervision of Mrs. E. C. Dudley, with Mrs. E. E. Koch as head nurse. A charity which has been conducted in connection with the bureau's dispensary, and will be continued in connection with the hospital, is that of the Young Women's auxiliary, which provides clothing for mothers and their infants.

Are you posted? Loftis Bros. & Co., 103 State-st., sell diamonds and watches on liberal terms.

CRATER IN SUN'S RAYS.

REFRACTORY METALS SHRIVEL BEFORE GIANT GLASS MIRROR.

Inventor Knute C. Wideen Says His Apparatus Will Revolutionize All Ideas of Welding — Expects to Get 10,000 Degrees of Heat — Changes from Plane to Concave Surface at Will — Experimental Station Near Kedzie and Fulton.

One of the largest glass reflectors in the world is housed in a little wooden shack on the prairie near Kedzie avenue and Fulton street. Its area is 84 square feet and diameter 124 inches. The most wonderful thing about it is that it can be changed at will from a mere plane mirror to a concave reflector. The mirror, or reflector, is the invention of Knute C. Wideen, a young Swedish civil engineer. He claims to have generated a greater degree of heat already than ever before has been produced, and his apparatus is still in a crude condition.

A reporter for THE TRIBUNE who visited the workshop with Mr. Wideen yesterday saw strips of antimony and other metals shrivel like dry grass in a flame and disappear in gases when held beneath a lens in the focus of the big reflector. The idea is an old one, but the value of the invention lies in the cheapness of the apparatus. Wideen claims to be able to manufacture such reflectors for the market at $500 each, and with a group of them he says it will be possible to concentrate such a degree of heat on any desired point as will revolutionize all ideas of welding and the use of heat for generating energy.

Secret Process of Curving.

The process by which the huge glass plate is curved to form a reflector is said to be extremely simple, but the secret is closely guarded. The glass is mounted on a huge casting and behind it is a cavity several inches deep. It is here that the apparatus for curving the glass is contained.

At present the mirror is hung by chains and blocks from a crossbeam in the roof of the shed, and by means of braces can be placed at any required angle. When in use in the front and top of the shed are thrown open and the mirror is placed in position to catch the sun's rays. A broad path of brilliant white light shoots from it to a focus in which the weeds and grass shrivel. In this focus a reducing lens is placed, and the point of the second focus is the solar furnace.

The inventor is handicapped at present by lack of a large reducing lens. He has been able to secure one only eight inches in diameter, and has sent to Germany for one of larger size. With this he expects to secure a heat of 10,000° over an area a foot square. Mr. Wideen is confident he has more than doubled the advantages of the electric furnace.

Fuses Refractory Metals.

"With the electric furnace, which produces the highest heat of any of the devices for manufacturing purposes," he said, "the area of intense heat is extremely small and it has reached its highest potentiality. With reflected heat, the intensity and area are only questions of equipment. A small sun glass will ignite tinder or dry grass, and with a reflector of 100 square feet I am able to burn tantalum, erbium, osmium, molybdenum, antimony, and half a dozen other metals whose fusion requires the highest temperature and some of which never have been melted before.

"Not only that, but the melting is instantaneous. There is no fire, no smoke, no waiting, none of the difficulties that accompany ordinary combustion. With my discovery the obstacle of cost is removed. I can build a reflector for $500. I have mounted here the largest piece of plate glass I could secure, and, as any one can see, am able to curve it into a reflector almost instantly. I polish the highly polished sheet of metal in the same way, and within a short time will have a metal reflector of 300 square feet set up. With five or six such reflectors I will be able to generate a degree of heat seemingly impossible to attain."

Mr. Wideen was educated in Stockholm. He lives at 267 Michigan avenue and has been in this country for six months.

ILLNESS OF DR. MARIA GROSS.

Woman Physician of Many Years' Practice May Live but a Short Time.

Dr. Maria Maxwell Gross is critically ill at her residence, 531 La Salle avenue. Her death is considered imminent by the family and intimate friends, although there is a possibility of her survival for several days. She is suffering from an incurable malady which developed nearly two years ago while she was abroad.

Mrs. Gross is the wife of Dr. James E. Gross, and probably is the oldest woman physician in the city. She came to Chicago in 1868, when there was but one other woman physician in the city. Since that time she has been in constant attendance on the sick until impaired health made it necessary for her to confine her labors to those of her old friends who most needed her care.

She is the daughter of the Rev. Stanley Tooker, and was born in Elmira, N. Y., on March 28, 1833. Her great-grandfather, two grandfathers, and an uncle were physicians of prominence, and her brother is Dr. Robert N. Tooker, 263 Dearborn avenue. After her marriage in 1853 to Dr. James E. Gross she began studying medicine, and five years later she graduated with honors from the Cleveland (O.) Homeopathic College.

Upon coming to Chicago she entered the field before her with an enthusiasm and singleness of purpose that soon gained recognition. Dr. Gross is the mother of Mrs. John S. Miller, Mrs. Frank Haddock, and Mrs. Mamie Canfield, all of whom are residents of Chicago.

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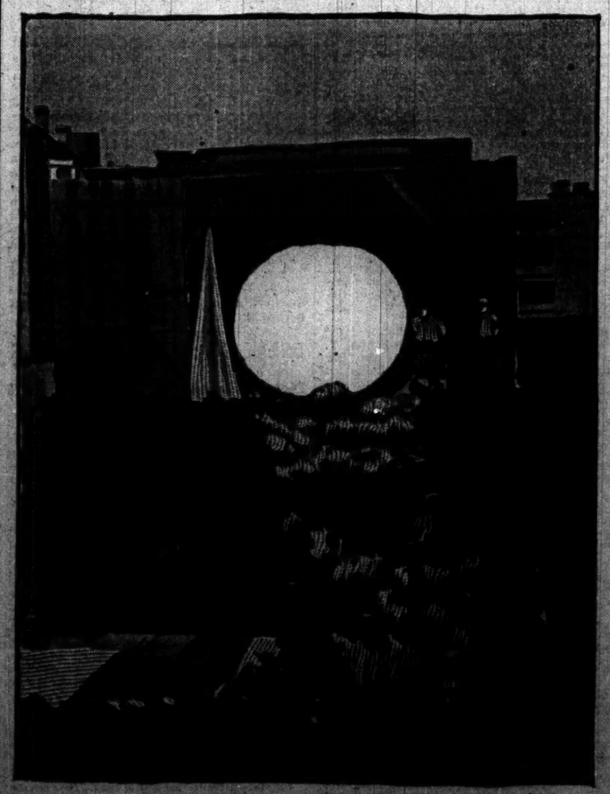

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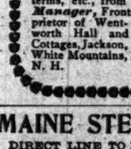

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LOCAL STOCKS ARE WEAK.

WEAKNESS IN WALL STREET IS REFLECTED LOCALLY.

Apathy of Investors and Fear of Dearer Money Combine to Make Securities Dull and Lower—Traction Subscriptions Sell Below Par—Earnings of North and West Chicago Are Good—Big Demand for Steel Cars—Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Local stocks showed a decline at the close yesterday, which affected nearly all the active securities. The course of the market was in line with that in New York, where there was a recession before the close, led by Sugar, which sent prices off on nearly the entire list. There was no special reason assigned for the weakness in local securities other than a general apathy on the part of traders and the growing belief that interest rates will advance. Linseed common sold down from 11 to 10¼ and the preferred from 51½ to 51. Tinplate common lost ¼ point from a high quotation of 43. Diamond Match, which sold up to 141, closed at 138, but in this case the high quotation was made on a sale of two shares. National Biscuit closed at 46¾, as compared with the high price of 47¼. National Steel sold off a half point at the close, though the preferred showed a last sale at 96, which was the top notch on this stock. North Chicago sold down from 242 to 241. Trading was limited in all of the securities. National Biscuit common showed sales of 1,286 shares, National Steel common of 1,210 shares, and American Linseed preferred of 650 shares, with sales of 440 shares of the common.

The course of the money market is exciting a good deal of interest on the part of brokers generally, and the probability of an advance in rates is undoubtedly keeping many investors from purchasing securities. Any material advance in interest rates would have the effect of sending off prices on active stocks and people who seek to buy stocks as an investment are supposed to be waiting for the lower values which would follow an increase in interest rates.

New York banks are selling sixty days' bills of exchange to importers at a discount representing 3½ per cent. It is expected before these bills become due there will be enough exchange growing out of the shipment of cotton to take care of bills now being drawn. There are many bankers in Chicago who expect that money will become dearer before the demand for money for moving crops is fully met.

Traction Subscriptions Below Par.

There was a sale of $20,000 of subscriptions of the Chicago Union Traction company yesterday at 98, and sales of Union Traction common stock were made at 30. The preferred stock was bid 83, which, with the common stock selling at 30, would make stock issued under the subscription plan worth 98, the price at which the sale was made yesterday. When the announcement was first made of the syndicate having arranged to purchase of Charles T. Yerkes his stock in North and West Chicago there was an immediate demand for certificates which it was known the traction company would issue. There was offered for subscription $10,000,000 of the preferred stock, with which there was to go a bonus of $5,000,000 of common stock, or one share of common stock with each two shares of preferred. John H. Wrenn & Co., received subscriptions in Chicago for the stock of the Chicago Union Traction company. The subscription books were opened early in the forenoon, and within an hour it was announced that all of the stock allotted to Chicago had been subscribed for. Not only was all of the stock taken at once, but a number of subscriptions were refused and some were cut down. Figured on the basis of yesterday's sale, the men who were subscribers for the stock could have waited and made their purchases in the market at two points under the subscription price. There has been little Traction stock sold, however, and apparently the majority of the original subscribers are holding to the stock with the idea that it will in time appreciate in value.

The record of earnings being made by the West and North Chicago companies is said to be above that of last year. If this statement, which comes from men who are largely interested, is correct, the traction company is earning enough to pay the guaranteed dividend upon the stocks of the two Yerkes systems to pay the 5 per cent dividends on the preferred stocks and have a sufficient amount left to pay something on the common stock. When the company was organized it was estimated that within a year the company could pay the fixed charges, including bond interest, and after taking care of the preferred dividends have in the neighborhood of 2 per cent annually for the common stock. Officers of the company say earnings are in excess of what was anticipated when the control of the Yerkes systems was secured. They say also there is no present prospect of securing any other street car lines in Chicago.

Demand for Pressed Steel Cars.

The Pressed Steel Car company is now turning out an average of forty-five cars a day, but additions are being built to its plants which it is expected will double its capacity and enable it to turn out ninety cars a day. The company has been compelled to refuse orders for cars because of the large number of contracts which are now held. According to statements that have been given out by officers, earnings are from $250,000 to $270,000 a month.

An officer of the Chicago Great Western is authority for the statement that a dividend will be paid on the debenture "B" stock of the company before Jan. 1.

The St. Louis and San Francisco railroad has made application to the New York Stock Exchange to list $1,962,000 first mortgage 4 per cent central division bonds.

The American Iron and Steel Manufacturing company, which was formed for the purpose of consolidating several iron companies of Lebanon and Reading, Pa., is to be incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania. It will issue $3,000,000 5 per cent accumulative preferred and $12,000,000 common stock. The preferred stock will be issued in payment for the properties acquired, while a portion of the common stock will be offered for subscription at $7.50 a share, credited $5 paid, the amount of the first call, with subscribers agreeing not to sell the stock under $12.50 before Jan. 1, 1900.

The American Spirits Manufacturing company stockholders are given until tomorrow to deposit their stock with the Central Trust company in New York under the terms of the protective agreement of July 12. The time for the deposit of stock was extended in order to give foreign stockholders an opportunity to come in.

The American Bell Telephone company shows in its instrument statement for the period from Dec. 20 to July 20 a total output of 389,989 instruments, with 109,785 returned, leaving a net output of 280,154. The total number of Bell instruments in use July 20 was 1,405,384, as compared with 1,022,609 on July 20, 1898, 849,780 on July 20, 1897, and 749,547 on July 20, 1896.

Closing curb prices on unlisted securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Copper	97¾	98
Electric Vehicle	98	100
Do pfd	115	120
Distilling Co. of America	19	21
Do pfd	56	57
Ill. Elec. Vehicle	5¾	6¼
Otis Elevator	34	35
Do pfd	92	...
Republic Iron and Steel	20¾	21
Do pfd	69	69½
Royal Baking Powder	98¾	99
Standard Oil	458	462

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	440	11	10¼	10¼
Do pfd	650	51½	50¾	51
American Tinplate	250	43	42¾	42¾
Chicago Brewing	750	2¾	2¾	2¾
Chicago City Railway	122	292	290	292
Diamond Match	300	141	138	138
Lake St. Elevated	8	18	17¾	18
Metropolitan Elevated	261	15½	15½	15½
Milwaukee Brewing	170	5	5	5
National Biscuit	1,286	47¼	46¾	46¾
Do pfd	125	101	101	101
National Carbon	100	18½	18½	18½
Do pfd	400	82	81¾	82
National Steel	1,210	54½	54	54
Do pfd	12	96	96	96
North Chicago	240	242	241	241
West Chicago	125	121	121	121
Western Stone	30	44	44	44

BONDS.

5000 Metro gold 4s	96¾
1500 Lake St deb 5s	97½

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Aug. 2.	July 26.
New York	$215,460,750	$151,955,237
Chicago	22,954,760	17,565,392
Boston	25,264,750	24,306,449
Philadelphia	19,674,270	12,736,975
St. Louis	5,506,118	4,943,350
Baltimore	3,206,287	3,013,037

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, par bid; 10c premium asked.

CONDITION OF STOCK MARKET.

Wall Street Sentiment Bullish, but All Factors Are Favorable to Improvement.

[BY H. ALLAWAY.]

New York, Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Stock market strength is maintained, though afternoon raids continue to be the bear fashion. In the situation and indications that they who are the strongest prefer to bring about activity, rather than sharp rises immediately, it being considered good generalship in Wall street to make transactions large, as preliminary to making quotations buoyant. Attempting both at the same time at the start of a market has a good many times been found difficult and dangerous.

In so far as sentiment goes, bullishness prevails. Trade reports are so good, crop improvement so marked, and railway earnings increasing so rapidly—every business factor being so inspiriting—it is not easy for even the most ingenious pessimist to find "argument" on which to base bearishness.

Worry over money market prospects continues, but it is not easier now than it has been to find any reasonable warrant for any apprehension on this score. A 4½ per cent time money market is certainly far removed from anything like a danger point. At this season of the year, however, bankers are always doing what they can to bull money, to talk of possible stringency, for the reason that it is at this season they are trying their best to make a market for time funds.

Wall street is already beginning in the middle of the week to make calculations upon what Saturday's bank statement will show. This fetish loses none of its unwarranted influence. Ordinarily Wall street finds occasion for bearishness in any shrinkage in the amount of cash held by the banks, yet under present circumstances the extension of loans, the loss of actual cash on hand, can be construed only in one sensible way—and that is in the reflection of the country's general business improvement.

Prosperity growing out of vast commercial and industrial expansion can, of course, not take place without drafts upon the country's money resources, and the fact that just such a situation now comes into play is one which Wall street must eventually recognize as inspiriting.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities on Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Today's stock market, like that of yesterday, had a period of strength in the morning which gave way before the day was over. The depression was due to the continued prospect of hard money. The early strength had its inception in the disposition of London to buy American stocks, notwithstanding the marking up of the money rate there. The demand from London was especially marked for Atchison preferred, Louisville and Nashville, and Northern Pacific. London sold Anaconda Copper. There was a smart upward movement in some of the specialties. Early in the day Sugar went up 2¼. Reports of the extraordinary earning in the iron and steel industry gave a firm tone to that group of stocks, and Tennessee Coal had the additional benefit of a report that valuable property was about to be acquired and that claims of preferred stockholders were in process of adjustment. The stock in consequence rose 3¾.

The trunk lines were favorably affected by the going into effect of the higher freight rates on grain to the seaboard. The tobacco stocks, the local traction shares, General Electric, Cotton Oil, People's Gas, and a few others gained from individual causes.

The general appearance of strength thus imparted to the market prompted some covering by the shorts, who sold yesterday, thus helping on the advance. The higher prices brought out realizing sales, and there was a sharp break in Sugar and Brooklyn Transit, the latter dropping 2½ from the best. Lackawanna suddenly fell away 3½ points on rumors of a projected strike. The grangers were weak on bad crop news.

The closing was dull and heavy, generally below last night's closing.

The apprehension over the money outlook was caused by the advance of discount rates in London to a point above the Bank of England's minimum rate. The fall in consols was evidence that the Bank of England was again borrowing from the market to repel the demand for gold made probably by the recent downward course of sterling exchange in New York.

There was not enough doing in sterling exchange here today to reflect the influence of this move, but the sterling exchange rate at Berlin, whence London continues to draw gold, rose 2 pfennigs.

The bulk of the call loans in New York were made today at 4 per cent, and lenders showed themselves indisposed to renew time loans at current rates. Prime commercial paper rates ruled from 4 to 5 per cent. Outside banks continued to draw on their deposits in New York banks for the purpose of making loans in this market. There has been some outgo of funds from this center to Montreal on account of stringency there.

There was activity and strength by the Kansas City, Pittsburg, and Gulf firsts. Otherwise, the bond market was irregular. Total sales, $2,009,500. United States 5s declined ¼ in the bid price.

Money on call steady, 3½@4 per cent; last loan, 4. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange heavy, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¼@486½ for demand, and at 483 for sixty days; posted rates, 484@484½ and 487½@488; commercial bills, 482¼.

Silver certificates, 60¼@61. Bar silver, 60¼. Mexican dollars, 48.

Government bonds easy. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— Aug. 2.	Aug. 1.
Amn. Sugar	48,000	164¼	162½	162⅝	162
Do pfd	100	119	119	119	119
Amn. Tobacco	47,800	110¾	108¼	109¼	109¼
Anaconda	2,500	56	55¼	55¼	56¼
Amn. Cotton Oil	5,900	43¾	42½	42½	42½
Amn. Tin	2,900	43	42	42½	42⅜
Do pfd	100	89	89	89	[illegible]
Atchison	3,200	21¼	21	21	21
Do pfd	22,700	64¼	63¾	63¾	63¾
Amn. Hoop	3,200	35¼	34½	35¼	34½
Do pfd	1,200	79	78¾	79	78¾
Amn. Malting Co.	200	18	17¾	17¾	18
Do pfd	400	69¼	69¼	69½	70
Am. Steel & Wire	11,300	60¼	59½	59½	59¼
Do pfd	500	98	97¾	97¾	98
Amn. Car Fdry.	1,150	18	17½	17¾	18
Do pfd	1,200	66¾	66	66	66
Bklyn. Rap. Tran.	38,800	117½	115	115½	116¼
Baltimore & Ohio	700	49¼	48¾	49	49⅞
Do pfd	1,600	73	72⅝	72¾	73
Amn. Smelting	1,700	40⅞	40	40	40⅜
Do pfd	450	86½	86	86½	86⅛
C., B. & Q.	8,800	138¾	137⅞	137⅞	137⅞
C. & N. W.	700	162	161¾	162	162
C., M. & St. P.	8,700	133¼	132¼	132¼	132¾
Do pfd	70	175¼	174	174	175¼
C., R. I. & P.	4,800	120¾	119¼	119¼	120
C., St. P., M. & O.	750	109¾	109	109¼	109
Ches. & Ohio	2,500	27⅝	27¼	27⅜	27⅜
C., C., C. & St. L.	800	58¼	58	58	57½
Do pfd	70	100	99¾	100	100
Cen. R. R. of N.J.	3,200	118¾	117¾	118	117⅝
C. & E. I.	100	76½	76½	76½	76¼
Do pfd	100	126	126	126	125½
Con. Gas (N.Y.)	600	182	180½	181	181¼
Cont. Tobacco	9,000	45	43¾	44	44¼
Do pfd	5,900	89¼	87¾	89	87¾
Col. & H. C. & I.	300	15¾	15	15	15¼
Chi. Con. Traction	500	58	58	58	58
Col. Fuel & I. Co.	6,300	48¾	47¼	47¼	47
Do pfd	100	108	108	108	...
Col. & Southern	1,350	5¾	5¼	5¼	5¼
Do 1st pfd	1,500	48¾	48	48	48¾
Do 2d pfd	1,000	18¼	18	18¼	18
Central Pacific	800	55	54½	54¾	54½
C., I. & L.	100	14	14	14	14
Chi. Gt. Western	4,800	15	14⅜	14½	14¾
Do pfd A	150	71	70½	70½	70½
Do pfd B	3,400	37¼	35¾	36	36
D., L. & W.	3,900	181	177½	177½	179
Del. & Hudson	2,900	124¾	123½	123¾	124
Den. & Rio G.	200	21¾	21½	21½	21¾
Do pfd	200	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	76
D., M. & Ft. D.	100	20¾	20¾	20¾	...
Erie 1st pfd	200	38	37	38	37½
Federal Steel	3,200	60¼	59⅝	59⅝	60
Do pfd	200	82	82	82	82
Glucose	1,600	68	67¼	67¼	68
General Electric	500	124¼	124	124	123¼
Hocking Val. pfd	300	60¼	60	60	60½
Illinois Central	900	115¼	115¼	115¼	114¾
Iowa Central	100	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
Do pfd	425	53	52¼	53	53
Int. Paper	1,000	42¾	42¾	42¾	43
Do pfd	1,000	79¾	79	79¾	...
K. C., P. & G.	1,400	8¾	8	8¼	...
Int. Silver	100	16	16	16	...
Louisv. & Nash.	3,100	74¼	74¾	74¾	74¾
L. E. & W.	400	21½	21	21½	...
Do pfd	1,000	80	80	80	80
Laclede Gas	100	56¾	56¼	56¾	56
Knickerbocker pfd	50	75	75	75	...
Manhattan	15,700	120¼	118¾	119	119¼
M., K. & T.	200	12¾	12¾	12¾	12⅝
Do pfd	500	36¾	36½	36¾	36⅜
Met. St. Ry.	900	213	212	212¾	213⅜
Mex. Cent. (Ltd.)	1,100	15¼	14¾	14¾	15
Met. Rights	930	14	14	14	...
Missouri Pacific	6,900	49¼	48¾	48¾	49⅜
M., St. P., S. & M.	700	24	22	24	...
Mex. National	200	4¾	3¾	4	3¾
Minn. & St. L.	100	59	59	59	59
Do 2d pfd	400	94¼	93¾	93¾	93¾
Nat. Biscuit	250	47¾	46¾	46¾	47¾
Northern Pacific	8,300	53¼	52⅝	52¾	53⅛
Do pfd	1,000	78¾	78¼	78¾	78
N. Y. Central	7,800	140¾	139½	139½	139¾
Norfolk & W.	2,650	21¾	21½	21½	21¾
Do pfd	3,700	72¼	71¾	71¾	72
N. Amn. Co.	8,000	12¾	12	12	12¼
N. Y., Ont. & W.	1,900	26⅝	26¼	26¼	26½
National Lead	600	31¼	31	31	30¾
N. Y. Air Brake	200	196	195½	195½	...
N. Y., N. H. & H.	35	215	215	215	213
Nat. Steel	1,600	54¾	53½	53¾	54¼
Do pfd	800	95	94¾	94¾	94¾
Pressed Car	1,000	58¼	57¾	58¼	56½
Do pfd	75	89½	89¾	89½	89
People's Gas	13,200	121	119¾	120¼	119¾
Penn. R. R.	12,300	137⅝	136¼	136¼	136¼
Pacific Mail	1,200	48¾	48¼	48¼	48½
P., C., C. & St. L.	3,300	65¼	64¼	65¼	64¼
Phil. Co.	300	85	85	85	...
Reading	600	22	21½	21½	21½
Do 1st pfd	3,900	61¾	61¼	61¼	61¼
Do 2d pfd	500	34½	34¼	34¼	34¼
Southern Ry.	900	11¾	11½	11½	11¾
Do pfd	1,500	52¾	52½	52½	52⅝
St.J.& G. I. 2d pfd	300	16¼	15½	15¾	...
Southern Pacific	22,700	35¾	34½	34½	35¼
St. L. & S. W.	7,100	17½	16½	17½	16¾
St. L. & S. F.	1,500	12¾	12⅛	12½	12
Do 2d pfd	500	39¾	39¼	39¾	39¼
S. R. & T.	1,300	9	7¾	9	7¾
Texas Pacific	400	22¾	22½	22¾	22⅞
Tenn. Coal & Iron	11,600	77¼	73¾	76¼	73⅝
Union Pacific	9,100	45¼	44¾	44¾	45
Do pfd	7,000	78¼	77½	77½	78
U. S. Rubber	200	50¼	50¾	50¾	50¾
U. S. Leather pfd	1,300	73¾	73¼	73¾	73¼
Union Bag	700	27	26¼	26¾	26¾
Do pfd	100	78¼	78¼	78¼	...
W. & L. E.	200	9⅝	9¼	9¼	9¾
Do 2d pfd	200	25	24¾	24¾	...
Wabash pfd	1,000	23¼	22⅞	22⅞	23¼
Western Union	400	90	90	90	90
Wis. Central	600	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
Do pfd	100	53	53	53	53

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	112¼	United States	50
American	138	Fargo	126

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg	100¼	U. S. old 4s, reg	112¼
U. S. 3s, reg	108¼	U. S. old 4s, coup	113
U. S. 3s, coup	108¼	U. S. 5s, reg	111¼
U. S. new 4s, reg	129	U. S. 5s, coup	111½
U. S. new 4s, coup	129	D. of C. 3.65s ex.int	117

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

74000 Atch gen 4s ... 101¼@102	22000 M K-T 1st 4s ... 93@½
40000 do adjmt ... 85@84½	1000 do 2d ... 66¾
1000 Adams Ex 4s ... 106½	6000 do 5s Texas ... 91
26000 Ann Arbor 4s ... 96	8000 Mo P con 6s ... 118½@¾
1000 A D-I 5s ... 116¼	
25000 B-O 3½s ... 96@½	25000 do 5s 1917 ... 100
27000 do 4s ... 101@¼	4000 M-St P con 7s 170¼
5000 B R T 5s ... 113¾	10000 do C-P W 5s ... 122
7000 Bkln Un El 1st ... 100¾@101	5000 do Lac div ... 120
8000 Cent Ga con 6s ... 97	15000 N P gen lien 3s ... 67½
2000 C G L 4s ... 99¾	18000 do prior 4s ... 103@½
2000 C-O gen 4½s ... 97½	14000 N Y C L S 3½s ... 100
6000 do 6s 1911 ... 122	1000 do reg ... 99¾
62000 C R I-P 4s 107¼@⅛	10000 do M C 3½s ... 100
2000 Chi Term'l 4s ... 90¼@¼	10000 N-W 4s ... 94¾
	10000 O R-N 4s ... 101¼@¼
24000 Col C-I 6s ... 106	15000 O-M Spg div ... 106¾
33000 C F I 5s ... 99¼@100	1000 O S L inc A 5s ... 99¾
45000 Colo So 4s ... 87¼@⅜	1000 P-E 1st ... 85½
1000 C N J 5s ... 121¼	6000 do inc ... 29
1000 C C C-St L gen ... 99	41000 Rdg gen 4s ... 88¾@½
1000 Can So 1st ... 109	35000 So P 4s ... 83⅝@84
7000 do 2d ... 111	20000 S F P-P 1st 107@⅛
25000 Det Gas 5s ...	10000 St J-G I 2 8s ... 84¼
	10000 So P Ariz 1st ...

24000 D M-M L G ... 98¼@99	8000 So Ry 5s ... 112@¼
6000 D-R G 4s ... 99¾	162000 S R T inc ... 26¼@28½
2000 E L-B S 5s ... 103¼	4000 St P-D 4s ... 99¾
35000 Erie gen lien ... 72¾	5000 St P M-M con 143½
1000 do prior 4s ... 92	145000 St L-I M 5s ... 113⅝@114½
5000 do cons ... 144¼	1000 do 4s ... 89¾
209000 Ft W-D C 1st ... 78¼@79	1000 St L-S F gm 6s ... 100
28000 Gila Val 1st ... 105¼	5000 do gm 6s ... 124¼
4000 Hock Val 4½s 101¾	5000 St L S W 1st ... 95¾
2000 I-Gt N 2d ... 93½	250000 do 2d inc ... 65¾@66⅞
1000 do 3d ... 64	5000 T C-I 1st B div ... 108½
5000 L-W B con asstd ... 99@100	1000 T-O C 1st ... 105¼
1000 L-N N O-Mob 1st ... 131¼	1000 Tex P 1st 5s ... 115½
2000 do coll tr 4s ... 100	10000 T-N O 5s ... 103½
1000 Met W S Chi 4s ... 96½	16000 U P 4s ... 105¼@⅜
11000 Mex Int cons ... 86¼@87	2000 W-L E 1st ... 109¼
5000 M-O 4s ... 87	4000 Wab 1st 5s ... 117¼@118
35000 Mex Cent 2d inc ... 12@½	4000 do 2d ... 100¾
73000 M-St L 4s ... 98¼@99¾	56000 do deb ser B ... 37¼@38

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Statement Showing the Available Cash Balance and the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $274,398,996; gold reserve, $245,988,355.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—In the local market no especial features developed. Prices held generally firm, but changes were without significance. Calumet, at 840, was 5 below yesterday's best price. Quincy, at 160, was off 2, but rallied to 161. Montana gained 5, to 360. Copper, range, had at 44, and Franklin improved a fraction, to 20. Tamarack sold at 222, Osceola at 89½, Arcadian at 70¼, Parrott at 52¾, Utah at 44, Mohawk at 26¼, Michigan at 13¾, Rhode Island at 8, Wolverine at 47¾. Tri-Mountain at 11, Cochiti at 14, and Bonanza at 1¼. Boston and Maine held at 201, Fitchburg preferred at 118½, Old Colony at 207, and West End at 95. Bell Telephone sold at 350, Dominion Coal at 52, New England Telephone at 138½, extra dividend, and Gas firsts at 86¼. Call loans, 3½@4½; time money, 4@5; commercial paper, 3½@5½. At the clearing house balances between the banks loaned at 3 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	9,000	162¼	164¼	162½	162⅝
Atchison	500	20¾	21¼	20¾	21
Do pfd	3,000	63¾	64¼	63¾	64¼
Arcadian Mining	500	70¼	70¼	70¼	70
Atlantic Mining	250	30	30	30	30
Bell Telephone	125	350	350	350	350
Bost. & Mont. Min.	35	358	360	358	360
Cochiti	700	13¾	14	13¼	13¼
C., B. & Q.	1,500	138	138¾	137⅞	137⅞
Cal. & Hecla Min.	10	840	845	840	840
Centennial Mining	100	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼
Dominion Coal	100	52	52	52	52
Franklin Mining	750	20	20	20	20
General Electric	400	123¾	124¼	123¾	124¼
Lamson	200	35¼	35¾	35¼	35¼
Mexican Central	100	15	15	15	15
Michigan Mining	100	14	14	13¾	14
Mohawk	300	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼
Osceola Mining	100	89¼	89¼	89¼	89½
Old. Dom. Mining	50	35	35	35	35
Pullman	57	160	160	159¼	159¼
Parrott	800	52¾	53	52	52¾
Quincy Mining	60	160	161	160	161
Rhode Island	50	8	8	8	8
Santa Ysabel Min.	500	12¾	13¾	13¾	13¼
Santa Fé	100	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
Utah	700	44¼	44¾	44	44¼
Union Pacific	150	45	45¾	45	45¾
Do pfd	300	78	78¼	77¾	78
West End R. R.	200	95	95	95	95
Wolverine Mining	500	47¼	47¾	47¼	47¼
Wis. Central pfd	100	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼

BONDS.

9000 Atch 4s ... 100@¼	2000 C-W M 5s ... 50
6000 do adj ... 85¼@¼	10000 K C F S-M 6s ... 99
4000 Gas 1st 5s ... 86¼	5000 Mex 4s ... 76@¾

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKETS.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram: "The markets here were quiet and dull today. Business centered in Westralians. Americans opened lower on the fresh yellow fever reports, stopping business in them. Norfolk and Western hardened later on the report that its earnings are sufficient to pay the dividend twice over. The others responded, and the close was good, changes being irregular and generally unimportant. The bank did a small loan but a large discount business today. It bought £186,000 gold in bars and £10,000 came in from Vienna. The net influx for the week has been £844,000."

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The market for American securities, after a weak opening, was steadier, with business limited to professional traders. The final tone was quiet but steady. Spanish 4s closed at 60¼. Amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today, £196,000. American eagles, 76s 5d. Gold at Buenos Ayres, 115.87.

Consols for money, 106 3-16; do for the account, 106 7-16. Canadian Pacific, 100¼; Erie, 14; Erie first preferred, 39; Illinois Central, 118½; Northern Pacific preferred, 80¼; St. Paul common, 136¾; New York Central, 143½; Pennsylvania, 70; Reading, 10¾; Union Pacific preferred, 80¼; Atchison, 21½; Grand Trunk, 7¾; Louisville, 76¾; Anaconda, 11⅝. Bar silver uncertain, 27¾d per ounce. Money, 2¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3 9-16 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills, 3 9-16 per cent.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—Prices opened irregular on the bourse today but later they quieted and closed steady. Spanish 4s and Italian securities were dull. Rio Tintos were heavy, owing to the receipt of unfavorable copper statistics. De Beers were weak on rumors that the government of Cape Colony contemplated taxing those shares.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—The feature of business on the boerse here today was the buoyancy of local securities. There was considerable speculative purchasing. Iron shares were in particular favor in anticipation of the forthcoming Laura balance sheet. Americans were easier. Otherwise business was quiet.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand decreased 20,320,000 marks; treasury notes decreased 1,340,000 marks; other securities decreased 2,940,000 marks; notes in circulation increased 7,660,000 marks.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations in the Trading Centers of the Country.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Mining stocks:

Chollar	23	Ontario	675
Crown Point	22	Ophir	110
Con. Cal. & Va.	210	Plymouth	10
Deadwood	60	Quicksilver	190
Gould & Currie	16	Do pfd	850
Hale & Norcross	40	Sierra Nevada	62
Homestake	6500	Standard	255
Iron Silver	61	Union Con.	24
Mexican	50	Yellow Jacket	33

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Closing mining quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Acacia	16	16¼	17,000
Henrietta	1½	1¾	2,500
Isabella	84½	85	1,000
Lexington	12	12¾	8,000
Mountain Beauty	5¾	5¾	7,000
Mollie Gibson	27½	28	1,000
Republic	7¾	7¼	2,000
Union	33½	34	1,500
Work	26¼	26¾	2,000

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Closing mining quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Acacia	13¾	15¾	69,500
Aola	3¼	3¼	7,000
Altamont	4¾	4¾	5,000
Alamo	10	10¼	7,000
Battle Mountain	31¼	31⅜	5,500
Ben Hur	8	8¼	6,000
Blue Bell	12¼	12½	2,000
Buck Horn	3¾	3¼	5,000
C. C. & M.	12	12½	22,500
Damon	16¾	17	5,000
Dante	13¼	13¾	6,000
El Paso	41½	42	15,200
Franklin	3¼	3¾	10,000
Findley	18	18¼	21,000
Garfield	14¼	14¾	5,000
Golden Age	2¾	3	24,000
Gold Sovereign	7	7¼	10,000
Gold	22¾	23	7,000
Humboldt	3¾	3¾	18,500
Independence	61½	61¾	500
Isabella	84½	86	1,125
Jackpot	34¾	35	24,500
Kimberly	7¾	8	1,000
Keystone	12¾	12¼	1,000
Los Angeles	90¼	91	1,000
Lexington	12	12¾	6,500
Matoa	32¼	33	1,500
Moon Anchor	116¼	116½	1,000
Monarch	6	6¼	4,000
National	15	15¼	20,000
Nuget	9¾	10	7,000
Oriole	8¼	8¾	3,000
Portland	195	196	1,300
Pharmacist	3¾	4¼	25,000
Republic	8	8¼	43,000
Specimen	11¼	11¾	9,000
Union	33½	33¾	26,000
Work	25¾	26	10,700

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Mining stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Altamont	4¾	...	13,000
Isabella	84½	85	300
Jackpot	44¼	44¼	1,000
Lexington	12¼	12¾	12,000
Republic	8	8¼	1,000
Pharmacist	4¾	4¾	1,000
Pinnacle	21¼	...	3,000
Uncle Sam	5	5¼	11,000
Blue Bell	...	13	1,000
Bonanza King	...	5¾	11,000
C. C. & M.	11¾	12	4,000
Humboldt	3¾	4	1,000
Mars Cone	3	3¼	1,000
National	15¾	15¾	1,000

New York Poultry Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Poultry—Alive—Spring chickens, large, per pound, 12@14c; do small, 11½c; fowls, 11c; roosters, old, 7c; turkeys, mixed, 8c. Ducks, Western, per pair, 50@70c; do, Southern, 90c@$1.00; pigeons, per pair, 20@25c. Dressed—Turkeys, average grades, hens or toms, 10½c; spring chickens, Philadelphia, large, per pound, 18c; do mixed weights, 14@16c; spring chickens, Western, dry-picked, 10@14c; do scalded, 10@13c. Fowls, State and Pennsylvania, good to prime, 11@11½c; do Western, fancy, 11@11½c; do other Western and Southwestern, 11c; do heavy, 10½c; old cocks, Western, 7c; ducks, Eastern and Long Island, spring, 12½@13c; do Western, spring, 8@9c; do Western, old, 8@9c. Geese, Eastern, spring, 13@17c; squabs, per dozen, $1.25@2.00.

New York Dry Goods Market.

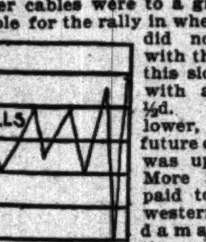
NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The condition of the general dry goods trade is satisfactory, with the demand more general and prices for all lines fully up to those current a week ago. In bleached cottons those lines which have not participated in the advances recorded during the last fortnight have been in better demand. A few advances were reported, but they did not influence the character of the situation to any noteworthy extent. Large sales of lower grade bleached goods were made, while brown sheetings and drills reported but a moderate demand. The print cloth market continues lifeless at 2¾c for regulars, and 3⅜c for 64-squares, 38½ in. The demand for printed fabrics has been fair, with reports from jobbers encouraging. Printed fancies of all patterns have enjoyed a widespread inquiry at unchanged prices.

UP ON HIGHER CABLES.

LIVERPOOL FURNISHES THE MOTIVE FOR AN ADVANCE IN WHEAT.

More Attention Paid to the Northwestern Damage Reports—Spring Wheat Crop Estimates Are Reduced—Local Corn Specialists Again Change Front — Short Lines Covered on a Recognition That the Crop Is a Long Way from Being Out of Danger.

Higher cables were to a great degree responsible for the rally in wheat. Liverpool did not sympathize with the weakness on this side and closed with an advance of ⅛d. Antwerp was lower, but on all the future deliveries Paris was up 20 centimes. More attention was paid to the Northwestern reports of damage, although there were practically no announcements not in possession of the trade the previous day.



Sept. Wheat Range.

One of the prominent New York commission houses, which makes a practice of getting up elaborate crop reports, estimates the spring wheat crop at 237,000,000 bu, or 55,000,000 bu less than a year ago. Northwestern receipts, at 237 cars, were materially less than the receipts for the same day last week. Toledo had 224 cars, against 92 a year ago. Primary receipts in the aggregate, however, were 723,000 bu, against 471,000 bu the same day last season. Clearances were heavy at the equivalent of 632,000 bu. A Broomhall cable, enlarging upon the danger of famine in certain parts of India, may have had something to do with closing the market at practically the top price. The net gain in September wheat was ⅞c and December ¾c. The volume of trade was not particularly heavy and the advance was due more to the light offerings than any particular speculative demand.

Fair Sales of Flour.

Minneapolis reported fair flour sales on domestic account. Local receipts of wheat were 118 cars, against 121 a week ago and 108 a year ago. The local sample offerings are not much in excess of actual local milling requirements and the carlot market is naturally strong and fairly active. Toledo reported 500,000 bu of wheat sold to the seaboard during the last two days, with bids for half as much more.

The trade is having some difficulty in figuring out the theory on which a coterie of local speculators are operating in corn. The people who were the conspicuous sellers Tuesday were the best buyers today. Patten, Bartlett-Frazier, and Pringle were all supposed to be on that side of the market. The cash demand for corn is excetionally good and a much larger business was done Tuesday than reported. There were complaints of danger from high temperatures in parts of Kansas, and these, while not particularly significant, were nevertheless sufficient to emphasize the fact that the corn crop is by no means out of danger. Liverpool was fractionally lower. Primary receipts at 947,000 bu were 50 per cent over last year's, but were overshadowed by clearances of 802,000 bu. With any such export movement and the New England demand maintained at the present level primary receipts would have to be much larger before there is any accumulation of supplies. Country acceptances are light and indications are for a falling off in receipts. Yesterday's local arrivals were under the estimate, at 326 cars. The closing prices showed recovery of ½c in December corn and ⅝c in May.

Uneasy Over Yellow Fever.

The provision market had another yellow fever demonstration on rumors of new cases which, however, lacked satisfactory confirmation. September pork went off to $8.17, the lowest price reached recently, and ribs to $4.85. Cudahy and Armour are supposed to be selling. The market rallied late in the day, partly in sympathy with grain, and closed with net advances all around. Liverpool was off 6d on the provision list. The showing of local provision stocks did not seem to have any effect on prices. Shipments of lard and meats represented 5,500,000 lbs. Western markets had 61,100 hogs, against 74,700 a year ago.

The trade in oats did not amount to much except in the way of changing. There was heavy buying of September and selling of May, Bartlett-Frazier and McReynolds leading in this operation. The general difference was a shade under 2c. As in all the speculative markets, there was a better tone to futures, with closing prices about ¼@⅜c higher than the day before. Receipts were heavy at 744,500 bu, as compared with 393,900 bu last year. Shipments were 367,100 bu, against 605,500 bu last year. Four hundred cars are expected today. Of yesterday's 295 cars 70 were contract. The close was steady at outside prices. Rye was firm, but trade in it was light. No. 2 in store was steady at 52c. September ranged from 51¾@52c, closing 52c bid. December was 51⅝c. Barley held steady at 33@34½c for the fair grades, with fancy old malting nominally up to 40c, but with none offering. A car of new timothy sold at $2.45; futures were substantially unchanged. Nothing was done in clover, October remaining $7.50 and contract $6.50. Flaxseed was firm and steady but dull. No. 1 Northwestern nominally $1.00 and No. 1 nominally 97c. September sold from 95¼@96c and October at 95½c.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—In moderate local inquiry and easy. Winter wheat patents quotably $3.45@3.55; straights, $3.15@3.25; spring wheat, special brands, $4.00; Minnesota, hard patents, $3.50@3.60; soft patents, $3.30@3.40; soft bakers', export, bags, $2.70@2.90; white rye, $2.70@2.90; dark, $2.60@2.65.

BRAN—Dull and lower under large offerings. Sales on track, $9.75@10.75; free on board, $10.00@10.50.

WINTER WHEAT—In good demand and firmer. Sales in store: No. 2 red, 70¼c. On track: No. 3 red, 69½c; No. 4 hard, 65c; No. 2 hard, 67c. Free on board: No. 4 red, 66c; No. 3 red, 69@69¾c; No. 2 red, 71c.

SPRING WHEAT—Demand fair, offerings light. Sales on track: No. 4, 62@65c; No. 3, 66¼@68c; No. 2 Northern, 69c. Billed through: No. 4, 62c.

CORN—Steadier at an advance of ¼c. Sales in store: No. 2, 31@31¼c; No. 2 yellow, 32⅜c; No. 3, 30¼@31c; No. 3 yellow, 32c; No. 4, 30½c; no grade, 28@29c. On track and free on board: No grade, 25@29¼c; No. 4, 30@31¼c; No. 3, 31@31½c; No. 3 yellow, 32@32½c; No. 2 yellow, 32@32¾c; No. 3 white, 32¼c; No. 2 white, 33¼c. Billed through: No. 4, 29@29¾c; No. 3, 30¼@31½c.

OATS—In fair request and ¼c higher. Sales in store: No. 4, new, corn mixed, 19¼c; No. 3, new, 19¾@20c; No. 3 white, new, 22c, old 23¼c; No. 2, 19¾@20½c. On track and free on board: No grade, new, 19¼c; No. 4, old, 20c; No. 4 white, new, 20c, old 22¼@23c; No. 3, new, 19¾@20c; No. 3 white, new, 22@22¾c, old 22¼@25¼c; No. 2, new, 20@20¼c, old 20¼@21¼c. Billed through: No. 4 white, new, 22c, old 22¼@22¾c; No. 3, new, 19c; No. 3 white, new, 21¼@23c, old 23@24¼c; No. 2, new, 19@20c; No. 2 white, new, 21½@22¼c.

PROVISIONS—Steady and a shade higher. Cash lots mess pork $8.25@8.30 for regular and $7.60@7.70 for old. Lard, $5.17½@5.22½ for choice, $5.10@5.12½ for old. Short ribs, $4.80@5.15, according to weight.

HAY—Demand good, offerings light. Receipts, 668 tons; shipments, 10 tons. Track sales, including choice timothy, new, $11.50@12.00; fancy, $12.50; No. 1 timothy, new, $11.00@11.50; No. 2 timothy, new, $10.25; not graded timothy, old, $10.00; choice prairie, new Iowa, $9.25; new Kansas and Nebraska, $9.50; No. 4, new Kansas and Nebraska, $9.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

The receivers and the inspection department are again at outs over the grading of oats. Men in the trade insist the inspection is altogether too high. They do not so much want a lower grading as a more intelligent interpretation of the rules. The claim is made that it requires altogether too fine oats to grade No. 2 white, and there is also, it is said, an annoying irregularity about the inspection. Oats in which the trade can discover no difference will grade No. 3 white on one road and No. 4 white on another. The grade No. 3 white covers, likewise, too wide a range for commercial purposes. The whole question is one of difference of opinion between Inspector Smiley and the bulk of the shippers as to what constitutes No. 3 white under the rules. A sample which 90 per cent of the trade considered No. 2 white was yesterday submitted to the inspector, who is reported as saying he would not accept it as that grade. As a means of settling the trouble an appeal to the Railroad and Warehouse commissioners is contemplated. The raising of the grade has been going on insensibly for several years, until now it requires practically No. 1 white oats to grade No. 2 white.

An easier tone prevailed on the curb. September wheat selling at 69¾@69⅞c. Puts ranged from 69⅛c to 69¼c, and calls 70¼c to 70⅜c. Puts on corn were 30⅛@30¼c, and calls 30¾@31c.

The N. K. Fairbank company makes the distribution of the world's lard stock, with comparisons, as follows:

	Aug. 1 1899. Tcs.	July 1, 1899. Tcs.	Aug. 1, 1898. Tcs.
Liverpool and Manchester	54,000	52,000	51,000
Other British ports	7,500	7,500	10,000
Hamburg	22,500	8,000	12,000
Bremen	3,000	3,000	4,000
Berlin	2,500	2,000	4,000
Baltic ports	8,500	8,500	11,000
Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and Mannheim	2,500	2,000	3,000
Antwerp	7,000	10,000	12,000
French ports	4,500	7,000	6,000
Italian and Spanish ports	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total in Europe	113,000	101,000	114,000
Afloat for Europe	65,000	70,000	37,000
Total in Europe and afloat	178,000	171,000	151,000
Chicago contract	220,983	196,738	203,916
Chicago other kind	9,430	13,620	13,608
East St. Louis	15,000	14,000	4,366
Kansas City	25,721	30,013	22,828
Omaha	4,190	5,752	2,650
New York	17,069	13,036	15,492
Total tierces	470,393	444,159	413,860

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 95 cars; corn, 410 cars; oats, 400 cars; hogs, 27,000.

The first car of new timothy seed on this year's crop came in yesterday from Fairfield, Ia., consigned to F. E. Winans, and sold at $2.45. This first car is a day ahead of last year, as well as ahead of the average of the last ten years.

Last month 21,918 cars of live stock were received at Chicago, against 23,761 for June, 20,838 for July, 1898, and 21,321 for July, 1897. Cars received the first seven months of this year, 155,460, against 156,305 a year ago and 154,577 two years ago. Of the 21,918 received last month the Northwestern road led with 4,978, followed by the Burlington with 4,842. The Milwaukee and St. Paul was third with 3,309.

Beerbohm estimates the wheat crop of Europe at 1,320,000,000 bu, against 1,480,000,000 bu in 1898 and 1,216,000,000 bu in 1897.

Corn reports covering large areas in eastern Illinois show that old corn at stations in elevators has been mostly shipped out. The growing crop just beginning to ear. Prospects are for a better crop of corn than in 1898. Oats are good and largely in shock. The old crop is not as big as expected. Farmers will not be free sellers of oats at present prices.

WHEAT.

	Closed on Monday.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Aug. 3, 1898.
Sept.	69⅛	70	69¼	69⅞-70	65⅝
Dec.	71⅛-¼	72	71¼	71⅞-72	64⅞
May	74	74¾	74⅛	74¾	67⅛

CORN.

Sept.	30-⅛	30½	30	30⅜-½	32½
Dec.	28¾	28⅞-9	28¾	28⅞-9	33
May	29⅝-½	30	29½-⅝	30	35⅛

OATS.

Sept.	19	19⅜-½	19	19⅜	20⅝-¾
Dec.	19⅛-⅝	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	...
May	21-⅛	21⅜	21	21⅜-⅜	23⅛-⅜

MESS PORK.

Sept.	8.27½	8.35	8.17½	8.30	8.87½
Oct.	8.35	8.37½	8.20	8.35	8.80

LARD.

Sept.	5.25	5.27½	5.20	5.27½	5.20
Oct.	5.30	5.32½	5.25	5.30	5.25
Dec.	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.30

SHORT RIBS—SIDES.

Sept.	4.90	4.95	4.85	4.95	5.15
Oct.	4.95	4.97½-5	4.87½	4.97½-5	5.20

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	12	38	1	51
Spring wheat	35	25	7	67
Corn	111	153	62	326
Oats	70	182	43	295
Rye	7	2	..	9
Barley	..	2	8	10
Totals	235	402	121	758

Inspected out—9,457 bu spring wheat, 156,909 bu corn, 108,553 bu oats, 68,861 bu rye; total, 343,780 bu.

FARM PRODUCE MOVING STEADILY.

Fairly Active Demand for About All the Vegetables and Fruits.

Shipping demand for the leading articles in the fruit and vegetable list was excellent yesterday, with prices keeping about steady in consequence. The California list was rather more active than the domestic, not all the fruits being in as good supply as formerly. Tomatoes appear to be coming from all parts of this and other nearby States and are of excellent quality. The demand comes from canners as well as from the regular grocery trade, the belief being prevalent that the quality is as choice now as it will be and that the supply is about at its best.

Melons, particularly gems, are in large supply and sell readily to the grocery and peddling trade. Dairy products continue steady, the coolers taking liberal quantities of both butter and eggs off the street.

Following is the range on round lots:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, c'y, ex.	17¼@17½c	Imitation, c'ry	14@15c
Firsts	16@16½c	Ladles	13@13½c
Seconds	14@15c	Pkg., s'k	12c
Thirds	13@13½c	Eggs, first loss off	12½c
Dairies, etc.	13@15c		

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb.	7@8½c	Chickens	9@9½c
Chickens, sp'g	11@12½c	Chickens, sp's	11@13c
Old hens	8½@9c	Ducks	6@10c
Geese, doz	$3.50@5.00	Geese	6@12c
Iced turkeys	7½@8½c		

VEGETABLES.

Beets, home-grown, 100 bunches	75c	Celery, Muskegon, cases	40@50c
Beans, pea, new, bu	$1.08@1.10	Onions, green, Ill., ½ bu	25@30c
Medium	$1.02@1.05	Potatoes, early Ohio bulk stk., bu	20@25c
String, wax, Ill., ¼ bu	10@20c	Pieplant, bunch	3@6c
Cucumbers, Ill., bu boxes	15@20c	Carrots (100)	$1.00
Cauliflr., doz	60@75c	Eggplants	40c
Green peas, ½-bu sacks	$1.00@1.25	Radishes, Ill., 100 bunches	60@90c
Turnips, bags	50@60c	Spinach, Ill., tubs	60c
White turnips, home-grown, bu	50@60c	Tomatoes, Ill., 4-basket crates	20@30c
Lettuce, hd., tubs	40@50c	St. Louis, bu	40@50c
Mushrooms, lb	20@30c	Sweet corn, 5-6 doz	20@30c

FRUITS.

Apples, good	$1.50@2.00	Plums, peach	$1.15@1.20
Duchess, new	$1.65@1.75	Apricots, 4-basket crate	$2.00
Pears, box	$2.50@3.00	Cherries, white, good	$1.10@1.25
Half box	$1.50@1.60		
Ch'ies, 16 qts.	85c@$1.25	Plums, Simons, 4-basket crate	$1.25@1.50
Currants, 16 qts.	25@30c	Tragedy prunes	$1.15@1.25
Cherry, currants	50@60c		
Gooseberries, 16 qts	75c@$1.00	Oranges, Mexican	$4.25@4.75
Black raspberries, 16 qts	$1.10@1.20	Valen	$4.00@5.00
Blackberries, 16 qts	60c@$1.00	Lemons, M's	$3.00@4.00
Red raspberries, 16 qts	75c@$1.25	Cal., 300@360	$3.00@3.50
Blueberries, 16 qts, Wis	$1.00@1.40	420s	$2.50@2.75
Mich. peaches, 6-basket case	75c@$1.00	Limes (100)	$1.00@1.25
Per ½ bu	15@50c	Bananas, bch	$1.00@1.75
Per 1-5 bu	15@20c	Watermelons, car, Mo	$75.00@120.00
Cal. peaches, 20-lb box	80c@$1.50	Gems, ¼-bu bas	15@20c
		Fancy Michigan	$1.00
		Osage, Ill	20@50c

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

	Receipts— 1899.	1898.	Shipments— 1899.	1898.
Apples, brls	267	261	310	29
Beans, bu	838	2,133	210	1,240
B. corn, lbs	...	12,500	1,420	15,200
Butter, lbs	611,841	527,598	438,449	361,290
Cheese, lbs	266,419	211,726	131,252	95,277
D. fruits, lbs	39,928	...	16,132	187,229
Eggs, pkgs	10,418	6,040	4,312	2,314
Hay, tons	668	458	10	21
Hides, lbs	540,581	106,085	474,879	479,216
Hops, lbs	...	...	...	490
Potatoes, bu	14,020	20,532	830	728
Poultry, lbs	15,665	5,662	40,671	19,067
Poultry, c'ps	18	192	80	80
Wool, lbs	1,118,565	375,450	1,203,487	181,858

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Closing Quotations in the Various Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Flour—Receipts, 15,048 brls; exports, 18,578 brls; quiet but steady; held at old prices. Rye flour dull. Cornmeal steady. Rye steady. Barley quiet. Barley malt dull. Wheat—Receipts, 39,775 bu; exports, 50,085; spot firm; No. 2 red, 76¼c f. o. b. afloat spot; No. 1 hard Duluth, 80⅝c f. o. b. afloat to arrive; No. 2 red, 74⅝c elevator. Options opened steadier at ¼c advance on higher cables and hail-storms in the Northwest. Subsequent firmness and a sharp afternoon advance were attributed to reduced European crop estimates, nervousness among shorts, Northwest and foreign buying, and continued crop damage news. Closed firm at ⅝@⅞c net advance. September, 74 7-16@75 3-16c, closed 75⅛c; December, 76 11-16@77⅜c, closed 77⅜c. Corn—Receipts, 114,075 bu; exports, 97,074 bu; spot firm; No. 2, 37¼c f. o. b. afloat, 35⅝c elevator. Options opened steadier at ⅛c advance through prospective lighter receipts and rumors of crop damage in Nebraska. The market was sustained later by the rise in wheat, big clearances, and covering. Closed firm at ½c net advance. September, 35⅝@35⅞c, closed 35⅞c; December, 34¾@35c, closed 35c. Oats—Receipts, 75,600 bu; exports, 30,600 bu; spot firmer; No. 3 white, 27c; No. 2 white, 28c; track, white, 28@32c; options neglected and featureless. Hay quiet. Hops steady. Hides firm. Leather steady. Wool firm. Beef steady. Cut meats firm. Lard steady; Western steamed, $5.57½; refined quiet. Pork firm. Butter steady. Cheese firm. Eggs irregular. Tallow firm. Cotton seed oil quiet; prime, 31¼c. Petroleum firm. Resin steady. Turpentine firm. Rice firm. Molasses firm.

Metals—The market for metals, in a general way, shows an easier feeling. The price of tin further declined today, following a disposition to liquidate, considered to be natural after the recent erratic advance, while advices from without failed to give support. Pig iron warrants also declined and closed dull, while lake copper was unchanged; lead and spelter also unchanged in price. The Metal Exchange quotes pig iron warrants, $15.00@15.50; lake copper, $18.50; tin, $31.50@32.25; lead, $4.55@4.67½; spelter, $6.00. Brokers' price of lead is $4.35 and for copper $18.50.

Coffee—Options opened barely steady at unchanged prices to 5 points decline, ruled inactive throughout the session under liquidation, following continued heavy receipts at Rio and Santos, lower Brazilian markets, small warehouse deliveries in this country, and a slack spot demand. No speculative support. Closed steady, unchanged to 5 points lower. Sales 20,500 bags, including August, 4.30@4.35c; September, 4.35c; October, 4.40c; November, 4.45c; December, 4.80c; February, 4.90c; March, 5.00c; May, 5.10c. Spot coffee—Rio dull. Mild quiet.

Sugar—Raw strong and held higher. Refined steady.

Cotton—Speculation in cotton futures developed no new phases today. The general market worked within a range of 2@4 points, after opening quiet. The first call showed a decline of 1@2 points for everything except September, which, in the absence of sellers, showed an advance of 2 points on a single transaction. At the weakest interval during the session the market showed a net loss of 2@4 points. The weakness resulted from unsatisfactory English cables and the fact that the crop news was not more bullish, if, indeed, it was not actually more bearish than yesterday's. Advices either one way or the other, however, developed but little that was really new. All classes of traders were disposed to wait for more definite news of the crops, particularly as to Texas, from which nothing strictly reliable and comprehensive has been yet received. A little covering in the afternoon steadied the market a little. As a whole, however, the feeling was rather weak on the theory that a dull market was naturally a sagging one. Yet the bears hesitated to increase their lines, with prices already so low and the short interest already so extensive, considering the small volume of speculation. The market was finally steady, a net point higher to 2 points lower, the near months alone showing any improvement. Futures closed steady. August, 5.81c; September, 5.84c; October, 5.86c; November, 5.78c; December, 5.78c; January, 5.82c; February, 5.85c; March, 5.89c; April, 5.92c; May, 5.96c; June, 5.99c. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 6⅛c; middling gulf, 6⅜c; sales, 856 bales.

California dried fruits quiet; evaporated apples, common, 6¼@7½c; prime wire tray, 8¼@8½c; choice, 8¾@9c; fancy, 9¼@9½c. Prunes, 3½@8c. Apricots, royal, 14c; Moor Park, 14@16c. Peaches, unpeeled, 11@11½c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 2.—Flour dull and unchanged. Timothy seed dull, $1.75@2.25 for old, $2.40@2.50 for new. Cornmeal steady, $1.75@1.80. Bran dull, sacked lots, east track, 57c. Hay steady; timothy, $8.00@13.00; prairie, $6.50@9.00. Whisky steady, $1.26. Iron cotton ties quiet, $1.00. Bagging steady, $6.00@6.75. Dry salt meats quiet; boxed shoulders, $5.25; extra shorts, $5.25; clear ribs, $5.37½; clear sides, $5.50. Bacon quiet; boxed shoulders, $5.75; extra shorts, $5.87½@6.00; clear ribs, $5.87½@6.00; clear sides, $6.12½. Receipts—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 82,000 bu; corn, 138,000 bu; oats, 24,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 8,000 brls; wheat, 5,000 bu; corn, 76,000 bu; oats, 17,000 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 2.—Close—Wheat—September, 63c; December, 65¼c; cash, No. 1 hard, 63c; No. 3, 60¼@62c; No. 2 red, 68@69c; No. 3, 64½@67c. Corn—September, 27⅛c; December, 25c; cash, No. 2 mixed, 28¼@28½c; No. 2 white, 29⅛c; No. 3, 28@28½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 25c. Rye—No. 2, 49@50c. Hay—Choice timothy, $7.50; choice prairie, $6.00@6.25. Butter—Creamery, 14½@16½c; dairy, 14c. Eggs, fresh, 8½c. Receipts—Wheat, not reported.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 2.—The volume of business up to noon was light and some fair sized lines of September and December were purchased on bullish news. The range of prices covered in three hours of trading was ⅝c. The closing hour developed a considerable show of strength on buying shorts, September closed at 66⅝c and December at 68¼@68⅜c. There was a good demand for cash wheat. No. 1 Northern, 68@68⅜c; to arrive, 68c; No. 2, 66⅝@67c; No. 3, 65@66c. Flour and bran unchanged.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 2.—Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 72¼c bid; September, 72⅛c bid; No. 2 Northern cash, 65⅛c bid; September, 68¾c; December, 69⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 66c; No. 3 spring, 62⅝c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 72⅝c bid; No. 1 Northern, 69⅛c. Oats, 22¼@22⅝c. Rye, 51⅛c. Barley, 34c. Flax—Cash, $1.01¾ bid; September, 97c; October, 96⅛c. Corn, 29⅛c bid. Receipts—Wheat, 120,545 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 80,000 bu.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 2.—Wheat higher, firm; No. 2 cash, 70c; September, 71⅛c bid. Corn dull, steady; No. 2 mixed, 33c. Oats dull, steady; No. 2 mixed, 20c. Rye unchanged; No. 2 cash, 52c bid. Clover seed dull, steady; prime cash, $3.90; October, $4.42½. Oil unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 2.—Spirits turpentine firm, 42@42½c. Resin steady, unchanged. Crude turpentine firm, $1.35, $2.10, and $2.20. Tar firm, $1.60.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 2.—Corn easy; No. 3, 31⅛c. Oats quiet, new No. 2 white, 21@21½c. Whisky firm on the basis of $1.26 for finished goods.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 2.—Spirits turpentine firm, 42½c. Resin firm, unchanged.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 2.—Provisions—Bacon—Cumberland cut, steady, 31s 6d; lard, American refined in pails, steady, 28s; prime Western in tcs, steady, 27s 3d. Cheese—American finest white, steady, 45s; American finest colored, steady, 45s 6d.

Turpentine spirits—Firm, 33s.

Grain—Wheat—Spot No. 2 red Western, winter, steady, 5s 8d; No. 1 Northern, spring, steady, 5s 10½d; futures, firm; September, 5s 8⅛d; December, 5s 10⅛d. Corn—Spot American mixed, new, quiet, 3s 3¼d; American mixed, old, quiet, 3s 4d; futures, quiet; September, 3s 3⅜d; October, 3s 3⅜d; November, 3s 3⅞d.

Cotton—Spot, fair demand, prices barely supported; American middling, 3⅜d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and included 9,300 American. Receipts, none. Futures opened and closed quiet at the decline. American middling l. m. c. August, 3 19-64d, sellers; August and September, 3 17-64@3 18-64d, buyers; September and October, 3 16-64@3 17-64d, buyers; October and November, 3 15-64@3 16-64d, sellers; November and December, 3 14-64@3 15-64d, sellers; December and January, 3 14-64d, buyers; January and February, 3 14-64@3 15-64d, sellers; February and March, 3 15-64d, buyers; March and April, 3 15-64@3 16-64d, buyers; April and May, 3 16-64@3 17-64d, sellers; May and June, 3 17-64d, buyers; June and July, 3 18-64d, sellers.

Record-Breaking Receipts at Duluth.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 2.—Grain receipts here in the crop year have been the largest in history. They have been as follows:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Wheat	77,376,596	62,093,574
Corn	6,977,176	6,797,012
Oats	3,002,548	2,942,153
Barley	3,240,443	2,738,552
Rye	1,836,691	1,859,331
Flax	6,698,327	6,747,090
Totals	99,131,781	85,067,090

For the preceding crop year wheat receipts were 34,000,000 bu less than this year, and other grains were also less.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Movement of live stock at the Chicago Stock-Yards (hogs received at down-town packing-houses not included) for dates mentioned:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, July 31	17,990	223	28,827	17,142
Tuesday, Aug. 1	2,142	991	12,508	9,334
Wednesday, Aug. 2	17,500	700	24,000	16,000
Totals	37,632	1,914	65,335	42,476
Same period last w'k	35,858	2,136	89,409	35,852
Same period 1898	30,388	2,167	82,487	37,113
Shipments—				
Monday, July 31	3,903	13	9,542	835
Tuesday, Aug. 1	671	...	4,777	2,673
Wednesday, Aug. 2	3,500	120	6,000	1,600
Totals	8,074	133	20,319	5,108
Same period last w'k	8,507	75	19,320	2,555
Same period 1898	8,370	618	14,394	2,328

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis for periods mentioned:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, Aug. 2	30,000	43,800	24,400
One week ago	26,600	57,200	17,200
One year ago	24,800	53,600	20,000
Thus far this week	80,000	122,000	60,000
Same period last week	66,000	153,000	66,000
Same period 1898	72,000	153,000	63,000
Same period 1897	70,000	165,000	70,000
Same period 1896	75,000	78,000	58,000

Today's receipts are estimated at 7,500 cattle, 26,000 hogs, and 8,000 sheep, against 7,950 cattle, 25,223 hogs, and 9,882 sheep a week ago, and 9,595 cattle, 18,635 hogs, and 10,342 sheep the corresponding Thursday a year ago.

Packers purchased 16,200 hogs and shippers 6,000, leaving fully 5,000 in the pens. Droves averaging 248@260 lbs cost $4.31@4.42; 216-lb butchers' $4.52, and 160@165-lb bacon $4.60. Armour bought 3,000; Anglo-American, 2,000; Boyd & Lunham, 400; Continental, 1,100; Hammond, 800; International, 800; Lipton, 700; Morris, 1,100; Swift, 4,800; and butchers, 1,400.

Average weight of cattle, hogs, and sheep at Chicago for months mentioned:

	July, 1899.	June, 1899.	July, 1898.	July, 1897.	July, 1896.	July, 1895.
Cattle	1,080	1,051	1,065	1,066	1,105	1,003
Hogs	237	236	232	238	249	233
Sheep	79	82	79	81	83	78

Last month's average weight of hogs was the heaviest of the year, while sheep was the lightest since last September. Average weight of cattle last month was the heaviest since last March, and the heaviest July since 1896.

The first half of this week eleven markets received 190,000 hogs, against 230,000 a week ago, and 220,000 a year ago. Chicago alone received 65,300, or 24,000 less than a week ago, and 17,000 less than a year ago.

A letter from John R. Daley, who is now at 318 High street, Elkhart, Ind., says: "I have gained wonderfully the last month. Can now stand quite a fatigue, and can walk a mile easily."

Cattle—The choicest grades of native beef cattle ruled about steady, while other natives were weak to 10c lower than Monday. Texas cattle sold 15c lower than Monday, and native butcher and canning stock closed about a dime off. Receipts were heavy, but a comparatively small run is looked for the rest of the week. A load of 1,556-lb Hereford steers sold at $5.90, and 60 head of 1,104-lb yearlings went at that price. Steers averaging 720@1,623 lbs sold at $4.50@5.85, bulk $5.20@5.70, with 1,397-lb branded cattle at $5.80; Kansas, Missouri, and Iowa fed Texas sold at $4.15@5.40, and straight grass fed Texas steers at $3.90@4.35; Kentucky cows sold at $3.00; distillery fed bulls, 1,203@1,282 lbs, $4.50@4.60; veal calves, principally $6.25@6.60; feeding cattle, $3.50@4.40; native heifers, $3.00@5.25; and cows, $2.25@4.75. Revised quotations follow:

Extra prime steers	$5.70@5.95
Export steers, 1,350@1,600 lbs	5.35@5.75
Good beef steers, 1,150@1,400 lbs	5.10@5.50
Common to med. steers, 1,150@1,400 lbs	4.50@5.30
Choice to fancy heifers	4.50@5.25
Fair to good heifers	3.75@4.40
Good to choice cows	3.65@4.10
Fair to medium grades	2.85@3.40
Canners	2.25@2.25
Export bulls	3.75@4.60
Bologna bulls	3.00@3.50
Stock and feeding bulls	3.35@3.75
Good to choice feeders, 900@1,100 lbs	4.35@4.75
Good to choice stockers, 500@700 lbs	3.90@4.30
Common to fair stockers and feeders	3.00@3.85
Veal calves, 200@400 lbs	3.75@5.00
Veal calves, 100@200 lbs	5.75@6.90

Hogs—The better grades ruled 2½@5c higher, while the commoner qualities were no better than steady. Receipts were below expectations, being 10,000 smaller than a week ago and 5,000 smaller than a year ago. The quality was somewhat better. With common packing hogs it was the same old story of dull and neglected. Best mixed closed 10c higher than a week ago and 70c higher than a year ago. Sales were at $3.85@4.62½, bulk $4.40@4.50; pigs, $3.30@4.55, bulk $4.00@4.40. Revised quotations follow:

Choice to fancy, 260@300 lbs	$4.45 @4.55
Poor to choice packing, 240@350 lbs	4.15 @4.40
Selected butchers', 200@260 lbs	4.47½@4.55
Rough heavy packing	3.90 @4.15
Selected light	4.55 @4.62½
Light mixed	4.40 @4.55
Culls and poor stuff	2.00 @3.75
Pigs, 100@400 lbs	3.60 @4.50

Sheep—There was no quotable change in sheep, while lambs were in large supply and generally 10c lower. The quality was poorer than usual. Lambs sold at $5.25@6.85, with culls and common lots at $3.50@4.90. Yearling sheep sold at $4.75@5.25; native sheep, $3.25@5.00; and Westerns, $3.75@4.25. Revised quotations follow:

Prime native wethers	$5.10@5.25
Good to choice mixed	4.60@4.85
Fair to choice mixed	4.25@4.50
Western grass sheep	4.00@4.50
Feeding sheep	3.50@3.75
Culls and tail ends	2.25@3.25
Choice to extra lambs	6.25@6.85
Fair to good lambs	5.00@6.25
Culls and tail ends	3.50@4.50

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,600 natives, 1,900 Texans; good, active demand at steady prices; heavy native steers, $5.25@5.67½; lightweights, $4.65@5.60; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.00; butcher cows and heifers, $3.00@5.25; canners, $2.50@3.00; Western steers, $4.00@5.25; Texans, $3.25@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 8,100; marked improvement in demand; prices ruled about 5c higher; heavy, $4.30@4.37½; mixed, $4.25@4.35; light, $4.25@4.37½; pigs, $4.15@4.30. Sheep—Receipts, 1,300; light supply quickly absorbed at steady prices; lambs, $5.00@5.75; muttons, $4.00@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.35.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,300; market active, stronger; native beef steers, $4.75@5.70; Western steers, $4.00@4.85; Texas steers, $3.60@4.15; cows and heifers, $3.50@4.25; canners, $2.25@3.40; stockers and feeders, $3.80@4.70; calves, $4.00@6.25; bulls, stags, etc., $2.80@4.30. Hogs—Receipts, 4,700; market 5c higher; heavy, $4.25@4.30; mixed, $4.25@4.27½; light, $4.20@4.30; pigs, $3.75@4.25; bulk of sales, $4.25@4.27½. Sheep—Receipts, 3,900; market strong to higher; yearlings, $4.25@4.60; Western muttons, $3.70@4.15; stock sheep, $3.00@3.90; lambs, $4.50@6.35.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Beeves—Receipts, 2,680; steers and fat cows steady; bulls and medium and common cows weak; steers, $4.75@5.60; stockers, $3.60; oxen and stags, $3.50@4.65; bulls, $2.50@3.30, mainly $2.50@3.00; choice and extra fat bulls, $2.65@3.30; cows, $1.50@3.75; choice fat, $4.00. Exports, 2,756 qrs of beef; tomorrow, none. Calves—Receipts, 3,903; closed easy; veals, $4.50@6.75; culls, $4.00@4.25; tops, $7.00; buttermilks, $3.12½@3.75; grassers, $3.00@3.25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 9,567; sheep steady; lambs lower; sheep, $3.00@4.75; lambs, $4.75@6.87½; 1 car choice, $7.10; culls, $4.50. Hogs—Receipts, 4,975; slow and 5c lower at $4.65@4.75; choice State hogs, $4.80.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,600, including 1,200 Texans; market steady; native shipping and export steers, $4.50@5.90; dressed beef steers, $4.00@5.40; steers under 1,000 lbs, $3.75@4.90; stockers and feeders, $2.60@4.50; cows and heifers, $2.25@5.00; bulls, $2.50@4.00; canners, $1.50@2.75; Texas and Indian steers, $3.20@4.90; cows and heifers, $2.50@3.75. Hogs—Receipts, 7,100; market strong; pigs and lights, $4.45@4.55; packers, $4.40@4.55; butchers', $4.50@4.60. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; market steady; native muttons, $3.50@4.50; lambs, $4.00@6.00; stockers, $3.00@3.50; culls and bucks, $1.75@3.00; Texans, $4.00.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 918 head; market steady to strong; native beef steers, $4.40@5.55; Western beef steers, $4.25@5.15; Texas steers, $4.00@4.65; cows and heifers, $3.25@4.75; canners, $2.00@3.15; veal calves, $4.00@6.75; bulls and stags, $3.00@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.90. Hogs—Receipts, 4,461; market opened steady to strong, closed strong to 2½c higher; good heavy, $4.25@4.30; medium, $4.22@4.35; light, $4.25@4.35; pigs, $4.00@4.25; bulk of hogs, $4.25@4.30. Sheep—Receipts none.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., Aug. 2.—Credit balances, $1.27. Certificates opened $1.28, closed $1.28. Sales, 2,000 brls cash oil at $1.28. Shipments, 83,864 brls; average, 83,864 brls; runs, 80,452 brls; average, 80,452 brls.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Charles Baltz Is Bankrupt.

Charles Baltz, a commission merchant, 73 South Water street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday with liabilities of $189,262. Edward J. Oatman and George T. Oatman of Dundee, Ill., hold a judgment for $23,981 and Ira R. Curtis, assignee of Benjamin S. Parker, holds a judgment for $10,561. His assets amount to $85.

Outside Judge on the Bench.

Judge Henry B. Willis of Elgin, Kane County, held court yesterday morning in Judge Tuthill's courtroom. Regarding the ruling of the County Controller that no pay can be allowed to outside Judges for services in the courts of Cook County, Judge Willis said:

"Under the Supreme Court ruling it is probable that other arrangements will be made at the fall term which may sever my connection with the Cook County work. During the summer I shall dispose of several cases which have been partly heard by me, regardless of the question of pay. In justice to the counsel in these cases I could not refuse to complete the hearing, even if I were certain I should receive no pay for the work."

Judge Willis, Judge Bishop of Sycamore, and Judge Brown of Wheaton, all of the seventeenth judicial circuit, have alternated in hearing the calendar assigned last year to Judge Burke, who has been on the Criminal Court bench.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Chytraus—197189—German-American Bank of Milwaukee vs. John R. Towle; by dflt., $2,222.05.—196014—People, etc., for use Olga S. Miller, vs. Wm. S. Young; by dflt. on sci. fa. debt $12,000, das. $2,473.46.—181621—Henry Doebler, for use, vs. Richelieu Wine Co.; on findg., satisfied.

Judge Tuley—167119—May Cleasby vs. Chicago Telephone Co.; on findg., $100; satisfied.—190109—H. Bendel et al. vs. Charles C. Wetherell; by dflt., $442.52.

Decrees.

Judge Chytraus—2423 Pardridge vs. W. G. Co.; dec. sale.—2422—Pardridge vs. Weaver; dec. sale.—7468—Trustees vs. Rumsfeld; dec. sale.

Judge Tuley—197426—Polish N. A. vs. Hopfe; dec.—8447—Simon vs. Steinbecker; dec. sale.—3847—Primrose vs. McKay; dec. sale.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

1456—J. D. Valleau; liabilities, $1,063.68; assets, $80.50; Poppenhusen & McNab, attorneys.—1457—Alexander K. McRae; liabilities, $60,434; assets, $40; Clark J. Tisdel and Joseph W. Latimer, attorneys.

1458—John T. Ustick; liabilities, $10,234.07; assets, $33,268; Matt S. Bradley, attorney.

1459—William T. Price; liabilities, $10,442.71; assets, $3,140; H. Vanderpoel, attorney.

1460—John Leander; liabilities, $1,479.69; assets, $130; C. N. Durand, attorney.

1461—Charles Baltz; liabilities, $189,262.35; assets, $85; James Lane Allen, attorney.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Chetlain—Final disposition of all pending motions for a new trial and matters under advisement.

Judge Tuley—Emergency business.

Judge Chytraus—Emergency business.

Judge Gilmore—County Court—General tax objections, 581, 629, 83, 135, 121, 122, 394, 699, 420 to 439 inclusive, 619, 620, 621, 720, 730, 779.

Judge Goodwin—County Court—297, 348, 628, 236, 237, 238, 370, 493, 494, 155, 156, 158, 159, 223, 486, 515, 516, 555, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 600, 607, 608, 623, 642, 496, 700, 706, 707, 750, 391.

Judge Wheatley—County Court—319, 345, 366, 414, 415, 421, 178, 180, 181, 192, 193, 275, 366, 372, 444, 610, 611, 612, 645, 701, 740, 746, 747, 760, 761, 359, 289, 290, 291, 292, 597, 207, 298, 300, 402, 624, 913, 817, 920, 921, 933, 925, 937, 920, 930.

Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—4492, 4537, 3069, 3386, 4531, 4690.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States District Court—Motions of course.

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THE TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE NEWS

COMES TO CITY'S TERMS.

UNION TRACTION COMPANY WILL CARRY DETECTIVES FREE.

Henry Crawford, for the Corporation, Tells Acting Mayor Walker That the New Management Wants to Be in Good Standing with the Administration—Shortall Exempted from Merit Law—Civil Service Commission Is Criticised for Place-Hunting.

The Union Traction company, through Henry Crawford, its general counsel, waved the olive branch of peace yesterday to the city administration in the person of acting Mayor Walker, and the advances were received cordially. It was the first time Mr. Crawford had appeared as the legal representative of the company.

Mr. Crawford called at Mr. Walker's office in regard to the street car passes issued by Chief Kipley to "plain clothes" policemen in accordance with the ordinance recently passed by the City Council, and for refusing to honor which some street car conductors had been arrested. He stated that he did not think the ordinance was worth the paper on which it was written, but that at the same time the new management of the North and West Side street car lines was anxious to be on better terms with the city administration than Mr. Yerkes had been. He added that if yielding a point gracefully would do anything toward accomplishing that end the company would agree to carry the city detectives free on its lines.

Inasmuch, however, as giving the Superintendent of Police power to issue the passes might result in time in there being more of them out than there were people entitled to them, Mr. Crawford suggested the desired end might be reached by Chief Kipley furnishing the companies with a list of the detectives whom he desired carried free and the regular pass books would be sent to them.

Corporation Counsel Walker replied that he agreed with Mr. Crawford as to the illegality of the ordinance, but at the same time there were equitable reasons why the detectives should be carried free, as the police force was constantly being called on to help out the street car companies. So the matter was arranged according to Mr. Crawford's suggestion.

Limit on "Deadheads."

E. R. Gilbert, general manager of the Chicago Electric Traction company, requested Chief Kipley to issue an order limiting to four or five the number of policemen in uniforms who shall be permitted to ride on one car at a time. Chief Kipley notified all commanding officers.

The Chief also has issued orders to members of the force to exercise greater vigilance in preventing persons from tearing up streets unless they have permits, and in preventing boys from throwing tin cans, stones, and other missiles at elevated trains.

Exempts J. G. Shortall.

Corporation Counsel Walker has approved an opinion drawn by Assistant Corporation Counsel Fitzgerald that President Shortall of the Humane society it not subject to the civil service law as head of the dog pound. An examination of the ordinances shows there is no such official as dog poundmaster, although seven cattle poundmasters are provided for. They all are exempt from the civil service law, being named by the Mayor with the consent of the City Council. The specific ground on which Mr. Shortall is held to be exempt from the operation of the law is that he does not draw any pay for his services as dog poundmaster.

The place of superintendent of the dog pound, now held by Bert Cassidy, however, is held in the opinion as being under the jurisdiction of the civil service law, and Mr. Cassidy will have to be certified as a sixty-day man if he is to continue in his position and get any pay for it.

The Civil Service commission has asked the Corporation Counsel's office whether the newly appointed Fish Inspector is subject to the civil service law. It has been informed that he is not, as the ordinance creating the place provides that the incumbent shall be named by the Mayor.

Criticism of Merit Board.

This hunting around by the commission for places under its jurisdiction is regarded in the City Hall more as an attempt to find places for favorites than as a desire strictly to carry out the law. This suspicion grows largely out of the fact that three weeks ago, as was reported in THE TRIBUNE at the time, employés of the commission were sent on an indefinite vacation under the pretense of cutting down expenses, and other people, not on the eligible list, one of them a sister of Commissioner Carroll, were put in their places. Last week Commissioners Carroll and Ludwig voted for a resolution continuing all such vacations until further orders.

Says Graham Would Be Ahead.

A man who claims to be familiar with the stock speculations of W. A. S. Graham, former clerk of the Board of Education, stated that if Graham had remained in the city and held to his stocks instead of running away, instead of being a defaulter and fugitive from justice today, he would be square with the Board of Education and have money in the bank.

"The stocks Graham dealt in," said this man, "have so advanced since he ran away that had he held on he not only would have been even but $8,000 to the good."

Police Pay Held Up Again.

One hundred more assignments of pay by policemen came during the day and the July pay roll had to be held up again until it could be checked over once more. In some instances policemen have assigned their pay to two different sets of money loaners and in these cases Controller Kerfoot will refuse to pay the checks.

Orders Blasting Stopped.

Acting Mayor Walker has instructed Inspector Kalas to have the Artesian Stone company stop blasting in the neighborhood of Huron street and Campbell avenue.

Schubert on Smoking Tugs.

Smoke Inspector Schubert gives out that he is in doubt whether he has any jurisdiction over the smoking tugs in the river, as the federal government has charge of the stream. In former years, however, the city always has assumed control of the smoke nuisance on the river, as of crimes committed on it, the jurisdiction of the federal government being confined to questions connected with navigation.

Trolley Car Accidents.

Statistics of electric car accidents during July show that sixty-nine people were injured and four killed. Seven persons escaped injury altogether. In the corresponding month of last year, before fenders were put in, sixty-one persons were injured and seven killed, while no one escaped without injury.

CAMP-MEETING AT LAKE BLUFF

Opening Services Will Be Conducted in the Tabernacle Tonight by Presiding Elder Mandeville.

The twenty-fifth annual camp meeting of Methodists at Lake Bluff will open today. Many worshipers have arrived, and nearly all of the 300 cottages are occupied. The completion of the electric railway between Waukegan and Highland Park, on which cars will be run every fifteen minutes during the meeting, is expected to increase the attendance.

Dr. C. E. Mandeville, Presiding Elder of the Chicago Northern District, will conduct the opening service tonight. It will be a platform meeting in the tabernacle, with old time songs and brief addresses from laymen and clergymen. The Sunday programs follow:

Aug. 6—9 o'clock, fellowship meeting; 10:30 o'clock, sermon by Bishop Thomas Bowman; 1:30 o'clock, children's rally, Mrs. Sawtelle; 2:30 o'clock, sermon by the Rev. D. M. Tompkins, D. D.; 6:30 o'clock, Epworth league rally; 7:30 o'clock, praise service; 8 o'clock, evangelistic sermon by the Rev. A. M. White.

Aug. 13—9 o'clock, old time love feast; 10:30 o'clock, sermon by Bishop, S. M. Merrill; 1:30 o'clock, children's meeting; 2:30 o'clock, sermon by W. A. Phillip, D. D.; 6:30 o'clock, Epworth league meeting; 7:30 o'clock, praise service; 8 o'clock, evangelistic meeting, sermon by Bishop Potter.

The music will be in charge of the Rev. G. K. Flack, pastor of the Wabash Avenue Church, who will be assisted by the preachers' quartet.

To get rid of rheumatism try a bottle of Eimer & Amend's Prescription No. 2,851. Gale & Blocki, 44 Monroe-st., 34 Washington, agents.

CURRENT NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

Meeting on Aug. 8 in Chicago to Secure the Strict Maintenance of Rates.

Presidents and executive officers of Western and Eastern roads will meet with the Interstate Commerce commission in this city on Aug. 8 to consider ways and means for securing the strict maintenance of rates. The regular monthly conference between the Western railroad managers and the Interstate Commerce commission was to have been held at Washington on Aug. 10, but as the commissioners are going to Denver to the national convention of State Railroad Commissioners on Aug. 10, it was decided to hold the conference in Chicago two days earlier.

Western passenger rates are badly out of kilter, and the Eastern roads also are suffering from manipulation of passenger rates. The Eastern roads blame the Western lines for their troubles, and with the aid of the Interstate Commerce Commissioners they expect to be able to prevail on the Western managers to stop the demoralizing practices of their General Passenger Agents.

Issue on Freight Rates.

The main discussion, however, will be in regard to freight rates. Considerable rate cutting is being practiced by Eastern and Western roads. The gulf competition is the disturbing factor among the latter. The Eastern lines have been making such low rates on grain up to last Monday as to prevent most lines from cutting under them. Tariffs naming higher rates were put in effect on Monday, and it is not believed that the advanced rates can be maintained for a longer period than the time required to dispose of the accumulated freight that has been secured at the old rates. The commission is expected to suggest a plan for securing the maintenance of the new tariffs.

On the evening of Aug. 7 Chairman Knapp and the other Interstate Commissioners will attend the informal dinner of the National Business league at the Auditorium. Chairman Knapp will deliever an address on "Necessary Changes in the Interstate Commerce Law."

Butter and Egg Shippers Complain.

Butter and egg shippers at Chicago claim to be suffering from discrimination by the railroads and other evils, which they desire to have rectified. They are getting up a memorial to be submitted to the interested railroads in a few days. In it they will ask the following concessions:

Western roads to put on refrigerator cars; present rates to be reduced at least 20 per cent; the sum of two locals (east and west of Chicago) to be no greater than the through rates from point of origin to destination; that agreed rates be absolutely maintained.

Hill Plans a Belt Line.

It is reported that President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern has decided to build a belt line paralleling the Northern Pacific between Portland and Puget Sound. It is said that he has bought up all tax certificates against the Old Union Pacific grade between those points and thereby has secured control of the property. The reason for his action is said to be a deal between the Northern Pacific and Union Pacific, which is calculated to injure his interests on the Pacific coast. The Northern Pacific, it is claimed, has offered the Union Pacific a half interest in its Portland-Tacoma line and the Tacoma terminals.

General Railway Notes.

F. E. Leonard has been appointed assistant traffic manager of the Elgin, Joliet, and Eastern, with office in the Rookery, Chicago.

An officer of the Chicago Great Western says that a dividend will be paid on the debenture "B" stock of the company before the end of the fiscal year.

Central Passenger association lines have agreed to make a rate of a fare and one-third for the round trip to the Lithia Springs assembly, to be held at Middlesworth, Ill., Aug 9 to 28.

Western roads have decided to make a rate of 86 per cent double locals for the round trip up to Chicago, Peoria, and St. Louis to be added to the rates announced by the Central Passenger association from these points east for the annual meet of the League of American Wheelmen, to be held at Boston Aug. 14 to 19.

Notice was given yesterday by the Wabash that it will run its annual excursion to Niagara Falls on Aug. 24, and that in connection therewith it will sell round trip tickets to Toronto, Alexandria Bay, and Montreal at rates basing $1, $6.50, and $9.50 higher to these points respectively than its rates to Niagara Falls.

Eastern general passenger agents claim that the demoralization in passenger rates in their territory is due to the fight between the Chicago-St. Paul roads. Some of them are accused of stocking ticket brokers in the East with the return portions of excursion tickets, which are being sold at considerably less than the regular one-way tickets.

F. M. Whitaker, traffic manager of the Chesapeake and Ohio, advises that his road is open for business and that through traffic is not in any way interfered with by the quarantine at Hampton. This place is located on a branch line, and the quarantine restrictions do not affect through traffic, either for export through Newport News or east and west bound coastwise traffic.

Excursion rates at a fare and one-third for the round trip have been granted by the Central Passenger association lines for the following occasions: Masonic Congress of Colored Masons and Mystic Shrine Council, Cleveland, O., Aug 7 to 12, from all points in Central Passenger association territory; Ohio Library association, Toledo, O., Aug. 9 to 11, from points in Ohio only; Ancient Order of United Workmen, Grand Lodge of Ohio, Portsmouth, O., Aug. 22 to 24, from points in Ohio only; Afro-American Republican State league, Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 22 and 23, from all Central association points in Pennsylvania.

SAYS POLICEMAN TRIED TO KILL

George Jones Arrested on Charges of Assault Made by Anna Kozakiewicz in South Chicago.

Constable Peter Lauer yesterday arrested Policeman George Jones of the South Chicago Police Station on charges of assault and battery and assault with intent to kill on warrants sworn out before Justice Hamburgher by Anna Kozakiewicz, who lives in South Chicago. Jones appeared before Justice Hamburgher, and secured a continuance till Aug. 11. His bonds of $1,200 were signed by Policeman Michael Ciesielski.

Assistant State's Attorney Carey will prosecute the cases. It is asserted that Policeman Jones went to the house of Mrs. Kozakiewicz on July 3 to serve a warrant on the woman, who had been accused of disorderly conduct, that she was ill in bed, and that Policeman Jones dragged her from bed, saying she was shamming. In the struggle an infant the woman held in her arms fell on the floor, it is claimed, and suffered a fracture of the collar bone. On this the charge of assault with intent to kill is based.

Policeman Jones denies that he touched the child, and says he used only such force as was necessary to arrest the woman.

KRUEGER IS HELD FOR TRIAL.

Bound Over to Grand Jury on Murder Charge at Secret Hearing at Waukegan.

George Krueger, charged with the murder of his wife and her mother, was held to the grand jury of the October term of the Circuit Court yesterday on a charge of murder at a secret hearing held in the Lake County Jail at Waukegan. Justice Van Deusen presided and Attorney Whitney Upton represented the accused. Doctors Knight and Foley testified regarding the autopsy. Krueger said nothing. The hearing had been set for Friday morning, but State's Attorney Heydecker decided to forestall the public and escape the excitement of a stated hearing, as he heard that many country people were arranging to come and he feared possible troubles.

MRS. TABER'S MEMORY IS GONE.

Superintendent of Detention Hospital Says She Undoubtedly Is Deranged Mentally—Relatives Deny It.

Dr. Warren H. Hunter, Superintendent of the Detention Hospital, said yesterday, concerning the case of Mrs. David F. Taber, who was taken to that institution last Monday night from her home, 6025 Ellis avenue:

"Mrs. Taber undoubtedly is suffering from a mild type of mental derangement. She has lost her memory and is otherwise afflicted mentally."

Mr. Taber and his sisters called at the hospital, but none of them would discuss the case. Mr. Taber referred all of his questioners to Dr. Hunter. It is said a contest will be made in the insanity court by some of Mrs. Taber's relatives, who refuse to admit that she is insane.

MAY USE OUTSIDE BRICK.

ALLEGED OFFER OF CONTRACTORS TO BREAK AGREEMENT.

Strike Committee of Alliance to Meet Today to Consider Proposition to Allow Its Members to Handle Union-Made Building Material Brought Here from Other Cities—North Side Yards Under Police Protection—Work Stops on New Schoolhouse.

Several prominent contractors, said to be members of the Masons and Builders' association, are reported to have offered yesterday to purchase brick made in other cities in order to continue work on their contracts, although they have an agreement with the Brick Manufacturers' association to use only bricks made by its members. This offer, it is said, is made on condition that the Brickmakers' alliance will permit these outside bricks to come in. Several of these contractors called at strike headquarters early in the afternoon and represented, so it said, that if permission was given to import these bricks they could be secured in sufficient quantities to prevent any serious shutdown in building, and that the only sufferers would be the local brickmakers. The Strike committee of the alliance will meet this morning to consider the matter.

By violating their agreement with the brickmakers the offending contractors will make themselves liable to a fine of not less than $1 nor more than $2 a thousand for all bricks sold and delivered to them, but under the circumstances, it is said, it will be difficult to secure an enforcement of this provision. Many of the contractors are threatened with heavy loss in consequence of the unexpected shutdown at the brick yards.

President Gubbins of the Bricklayers' union declares the members of that body will handle outside brick if union made, so that all that remains to prevent a stoppage of building is to secure the bricks. The contractors and bricklayers declare there will be no difficulty in securing enough, but the local manufacturers, on the other hand, are equally positive in saying they cannot be obtained.

Police Guard Brick Yards.

Another new feature of the strike is the police protection of the North Side yards, as the result of the invasion of several of the yards by agents of the union brickmakers. No trouble has occurred, however. During the noon hour the union men argued with the non-union workmen, but there were no breaches of the peace. Police protection was asked for by the North Side manufacturers, who, from the rather aggressive actions of the union agents, feared trouble would result. Captain Schuettler of the Sheffield Avenue Station sent two men to guard each of the yards where protection was asked for.

The North Side manufacturers declare their men have not gone out on a strike, and that with the exception of the Weckler yard, where it is said brick could not be made because of the space in the yard being taken up with undried brick, all the yards were in full operation yesterday as usual.

Business Agent Hank, however, declared last night after his return from the North Side yards that no bricks were made in them yesterday. He said the manufacturers had teamsters and other employés engaged in wheeling bricks around the yards with the purpose of giving the impression they were working as usual, but this was far from the case. He also said many of the former non-union brickmakers had joined the union during the day at the headquarters of Union No. 6, Belmont and Hoyne avenues, and that there was every prospect of enrolling the remaining brickmakers of the North Side within the next few days.

Work on School Building Stops.

Work was stopped on the new $100,000 schoolhouse building at 203 Edgewood avenue because of the use of non-union brick. The contractors are Siebold & Michael, and the bricks are said to have come from the yard of Custer & Thurrow. About fifty men were thrown out of work.

It was said at the office of the George Fuller company that all work on the new Montgomery Ward Building, with the exception of the steel work, would cease today because of the want of bricks. Between 300 and 400 men will be affected.

Adam Weckler of the Weckler Brick company is building a house in Evanston avenue and has a plentiful supply of brick made in his own yard to complete the superstructure, but he can find no bricklayers to lay the bricks nor carpenters to work on the woodwork because his bricks do not bear the union label.

Secretary Davis of the Building Trades council declares that the council is interested in the strike only to the extent of refusing to allow its members to work on buildings where an attempt is made to use non-union brick.

BROOKS SAYS HE WILL STAY.

Red Men's Great Chief of Records Denies Report of Dissension in the Order.

Wilson Brooks, Great Chief of Records of the Independent Red Men of Illinois, whose appointment is said to have created so much dissension in the order that Grand Sachem William E. Shepardson has decided to call a special session of the order, denied yesterday that there was any likelihood of a division in the order.

"There is not the slightest probability of a bolt," he said. "The only possibility of one existed in the mind of some person who was not well posted on the facts concerning the order. There may be an extra session, but it will not be called to appoint my successor. Three-fourths of the local bodies throughout the State have already filed their reports with me and have paid their per capita tax. The others will do so within a short time.

"In regard to the story that Hoover filed a personal bond I am ready to state that he in reality signed no bond at all. The salary attached to my position is only $600 a year."

FALSE REPORT OF SHOOTING.

Explosion of Catsup Bottle Announced by Policeman as "Attempt at Assassination."

Misses Loda and Amanda Sheridan were eating dinner at their home, 1109 West Diversey avenue, on Tuesday evening when a catsup bottle on the table exploded with a loud report. The girls screamed, and other members of the family, supposing they had been shot, sent for a policeman.

When Policeman Anderson arrived he was told the girls had been fired upon through an open window. No motive for the attack could be given, but there was a rumor about a demented negro who had been seen in the vicinity, and Anderson reported the case at the Attrill Street Police Station as a "mysterious attempt at assassination."

An investigation was made, and it was found that the catsup bottle had exploded and bits of glass had struck the girls. Neither was seriously injured.

MOLLY MOTT'S PICTURE FOUND.

Photographs Corroborate Belief That House at 254 Park Avenue Was a Den of Thieves.

A large crayon portrait of Molly Mott, famous in police annals, was found yesterday hanging on the wall of the parlor in the house at 254 Park avenue, which the police say is a thieves' den. Tintype pictures of a man known as "Three-Fingered Jack Smith" and of a dark-eyed girl, supposed to be the sweetheart of Clarence White, were found also. An old woman, thought to be the aunt of one "Bob" Conners, an alleged robber, had been living in the cottage, and the police regret their failure to capture her. A photograph album had been left on a table, and among the pictures it contained the police recognized the photographs of several men said to be criminals. The cottage is but a short distance from the Park Avenue Methodist Church, and Peter Fortune's fine house and grounds adjoin it.

BOSTON AND RETURN, $19.00,

Via the Wabash Railroad.

The Wabash will sell tickets, Chicago to Boston and return, as above, Aug. 11 and 12. For particulars call at city ticket office, 97 Adams street. Telephone, Main 1619.

UNION OF ANTI-IMPERIALISTS.

Central League Organizes and Will Hold Public Meeting on Saturday Night.

The organization of the Central Anti-Imperialist league, which purposes to hold meetings and carry on a general agitation throughout the central West, has been completed with the election of the following officers:

President—J. Sterling Morton.

Vice Presidents—A. C. McClurg, Herman E. von Holst, Richard T. Crane, Bishop John Lancaster Spaulding, Graham Taylor, Bishop Boyd Vincent, and Rufus B. Smith.

Secretary—Howard Leslie Smith.

Treasurer—Frederick W. Gookin.

Executive committee—Edwin Burritt Smith, Edward O. Brown, J. Laurence Laughlin, Daniel M. Lord, Sigmund Zeisler, Frank H. Scott, and Leroy D. Thoman.

A public meeting of the league will be held on Saturday evening in Rosalie Hall, Hyde Park, at which addresses will be made by Professors J. Laurence Laughlin, Paul Shorey, and A. H. Tolman of the University of Chicago, and by Sigmund Zeisler and Frank H. Scott, President of the Illinois Civil Service Reform association.

WOMAN CATCHES A BURGLAR.

Mrs. Michael Kelty Holds Thomas Burk Until the Police Come to Arrest Him.

When Mrs. Michael Kelty, proprietress of a boarding-house at Desplaines and Lake streets, returned yesterday from a visit to a neighbor she was surprised to see a strange man packing up a quantity of jewelry, silverware, clothing, and other articles in her dining-room. Mrs. Kelty is brave and strong, however, and before the intruder was aware of her presence she rolled up her sleeves, snatched a handful of silverware from him, and ordered him to surrender.

"If you resist I will throw you to the floor and sit on you," said Mrs. Kelty.

The intruder did resist, but he was no match for the boarding-house owner, who threw him to the floor, pinioned his arms to his side, and then called for assistance. A neighbor came to the rescue and the police were called in. They arrested the intruder, who said his name was Thomas Burk. He did not attempt to explain his presence in the house, but he said he did not care to return.

PAVING IS TO BE EXAMINED.

Lincoln Park Board Orders Investigation of Complaint Concerning Fullerton Avenue Improvement.

The Lincoln Park Commissioners yesterday ordered the superintendent to investigate the report that the material used in paving Fullerton avenue does not come up to the specification. A motion to pay park laborers for holidays was voted down.

At the request of Postmaster Gordon the commissioners agreed to join in forwarding an invitation to President Diaz of Mexico to attend the corner stone laying of the new Chicago Postoffice on Chicago day. The members of the board accepted an invitation from the German Veterans' association to attend exercises to be held in Lincoln Park at Lincoln's monument on Aug. 13.

A bid of $7,500 by William Sullivan for furnishing the heating apparatus in the propagating house was accepted. J. M. Riordan was appointed chief inspector of the boulevard system in the park.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—The grain trade settled down comfortably, with two cents as the rate. Boats were in good demand and were well taken up. Charters—To Buffalo—Forbes, MacLachlan, Britannic, Ashland, corn; Aberdeen, oats.

CLEVELAND, O.—Sixty-five was paid on coal from Toledo to Milwaukee today, but local shippers are getting tonnage at 60. The Duluth rate is still 40, and it will probably hold at that figure for the balance of the week. Ore rates are firm, but no higher. The Duluth wheat rate went back to 2¾ today. Charters—Coal—Quayle, Toledo to Milwaukee, 65; Maytham, Cleveland to Milwaukee, 60; Aurania, John Mitchell, Erie to Duluth, 40; Raleigh, Tokio, Ohio to Gladstone, 45. Wheat—Pasadena, Duluth to Buffalo, 2¾.

Vessel Movements.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Frost. Down—Rosemount and consorts.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived—Wawatam, Peck, Paisley. Cleared—Fay, Cobb, Toledo.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Harper, Leighton. Cleared—Pontiac, Presque Isle; Polynesia, Caledonia, Duluth; Biwabik, Chicago.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—Schlesinger, Chicago; Selwyn Eddy, Iroquois, Kearsarge, Berlin, Huron, Foster, Havana, Lake Erie ports.

SOUTH CHICAGO.—Arrived—Buckley, Progress, Ralph, New Orleans, Maryland. Cleared—Flower, Wetmore, Escanaba; Marion, Manistee; Card.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Bell, Schuck, Fulton. Cleared—Ore: Rees, Cleveland; Italia, Australia, Conneaut; Vega, Ashtabula; Siberia, Chicago.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—St. Paul, Barr, Outhwaite, Car Ferry No. 3, Francombe, McWilliams, Roby, Norwalk. Cleared—Duncan, Buffalo; Rugee, Escanaba.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Minnesota, Two Hundred Two, Jenks, Venice, Vance. Cleared—Wheat—Newaygo, Anderson, Buffalo. Light—Twin Sisters, Boscobel, Allegheny, Sandusky; Magnetic, Marquette.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Sawyer, 5 a. m.; Wyman, 11; Milwaukee and dredge, 1 p. m.; Howard, 6; Magill, 7:30. Up—Stephenson and consort, 7:30 last night; Weaver, Parker, 6 a. m.; Metaner, 9; Nau and consort, noon; Nelson and consort, 3 p. m.; Chipman, 3:30; Sawyer, 5.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Paris, Egan. Cleared—Coal: Oceanica, Chicago; Craig, Duluth; Nebraska, Gladstone; Drake, Manitowoc; Lewiston, Milwaukee; Kendall, Grand Marais; Scott, Marine City; Maumee Valley, Toledo; Sands, Marinette; Young, Sheboygan. Light—Maruba, Delaware, Duluth; Alaska, Alpena.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Bradley, Woolson, Owen, Gratwick [steel], Castalia, Black Rock, Brightie, Peshtigo, Northern Wave, Aztec, Zapotec, Volunteer. Departed—Lozen, Street, Godfrey, Argo, Kalkaska, Fryer, Lake Erie, lumber; Hudson, Avon, Buell, Buffalo, flour; Mecosta, Palmer, Lake Erie, ore; Suit, Two Harbors, light; Our Son, Ashland, light; Adams, Buffalo, grain; Traverse, Chicago, flour.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Iron King, Iron Queen, 3:40 a. m.; Schroeder, 4:30; Selwyn Eddy, Minneapolis, 5; Clyde, 5:10; Manitou, 9:40; Pickands and consort, 12:10 p. m.; Favorite, with lighter, 1:50; Briton, 2; Curry, 2:40; Normandie, 4:10; Masaba, 4:20; Pentland, 8. Down—Neosho, 10 last night; Armour, 2:30 a. m.; Pridgeon, 4:40; Sparta, 5:30; Manitou, Kaliyuga, 7:40; Mary Boyce, Cora A., 8; Madagascar and consorts, 9; City of Cleveland, 9:40; German, 3:10 p. m.; Sevona, 3:50; New York, 4:30; Edwards, Golden Age, 6:30. Wind north, fresh, clear.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Centurion, 10:20 last night; Venezuela, Matanzas, Law, Arabian, midnight; Sawyer, Tuxbury, Redfern, 1:20 a. m.; Wotan, Celtic, Stewart, 9; Bannockburn, Minnedosa, Dunmore, 9:30; Linn, 10; Stephenson, Jenney, Whitworth, Wallula, 10:30; Gould, Wawatam, Elphicke, 11:30; Hackett, McGregor, 12:30 p. m.; Alberta, Toledo, 1; Torrent, Jackson, Ketchum, Perew, 2:30; Vulcan, 3:30; Bessemer, Holley, 5; Yale, Meriden, 5:30; Empire, 6:30; Wyoming, 8. Down—Niagara, Gilbert, 10 last night; Wade, 1:30 a. m.; Mohawk, 2; Forest City, Saveland, Amazonas, Abyssinia, Grampian, 4:30; Panther, Moore, Normandie, 6:30; Lindsay, Merrimac, 9:30; Specular, Holland, Athabasca, Collingwood, noon; Northwest, 12:30 p. m.; Frontenac, Chattanooga, 3; Soper, 3:40; Spokane, Bulgaria, Amazon, 4:30; Cambria, 5:30; Business, 6; Glengarry, Winnipeg, 7; Black, Thomson and whalebacks, 8:30.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Swallow and barge, 11 last night; Sacramento, Granada, Board of Trade, St. Andrew, 11:20; Trevor and whalebacks, midnight; Plankinton, 1 a. m.; McVittie, 1:20; H. E. Packer, 2; Bangor, Waldo, 3:40; Hoyt and whaleback, 4; Lyon, 5; Quito and consort, 5:20; Neilson, Nasmyth, 5:40; Presley, Redington, 6:30; Empire City, 6:50; Presque Isle, 7; Andaste, 8; V. H. Ketchum, 8:15; Chisholm, 8:50; Wallace, 9; Corona, 9:40; Mariska, Manda, 10; Pratt, Athens, Birckhead and barges, 11:30; Mariposa, Martha, 1:10 p. m.; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 2; Miami, Casey, 2:30; Case, 3:40; Niagara [wood], 4:20; Lehigh, Montana, 5; Baltimore, 5:10; Fairbairn, Roebling, 7; Tuscarora, 7:20; Caledonia, Polynesia, 8:40. Down—Mather and whaleback, 10 last night; Codorus, 10:40; Orr, Carrington, 11; Syracuse, midnight; Algonquin, 1 a. m.; Pioneer, Fontana, Jenks, 1:10; Oliver, Norton, 3; Thew and barges, 3:20; Coralia, 3:40; Armenia, Mystic Star, 4:40; Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, 5:30; Zenith City, Topeka, 5:40; Troy, 6:30; Nimick, Antrim, 6:40; Lumberman and barges, 7:50; Republic, 8; Veronica, Fassett, 9:40; Blanchard, 11:20; Emily, Wall, 11:40; Arthur Orr, 12:30 p. m.; Cadillac, 2; Pringle and consorts, 3:40; Marquette, 5; Eureka, 5:30; Rhodes, 7; Globe, 7:10; Pope, 7:40.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Mdse.—Susquehanna, Chicago, Ramapo, Tioga, Seneca, Buffalo. Lumber—Alert, Minerva, Menominee; J. L. Hurd, Washburn; Pewaukee, Frankfort; M. Slauson, Bark River; J. W. Westcott, Marinette; J. Phillips, J. B. Merrill, Thompson's Pier; A. M. Gill, Torch Lake; A. Mosher, Alpena; Ida, Manistique; Parana, A. T. Bliss, Ashland; A. P. Grover, Traverse City; L. Pahlow, Delta, Oscoda; L. Nau, Vans Harbor; Fayette, Muskegon; Felicitous, Flat Rock; Norseman, N. Mason, Sam Flint, Alpena. Salt—Samoa, Buffalo. Coal—Pueblo, Erie. Light—C. S. Parnell, W. Vail, Scranton, South Chicago; Omaha, Milwaukee.

Cleared—Mdse.—Grecian, Depot Harbor; H. J. Jewett, Buffalo; W. A. Haskell, Ogdensburg. Grain—C. S. Parnell, Buffalo; Saxon, Depot Harbor. Light—G. Burnham, Alert, Menominee; Advance, Marinette; Stampede, Manistique; E. Williams, Alpena; M. Slauson, Bois Blanc Island; Delta, Cheboygan; J. W. Westcott, Ida, Escanaba; Parana, A. T. Bliss, Washburn; H. C. Winslow, Grand Haven; A. M. Gill, Gills Pier; I. Lawson, Ludington; Pewaukee, Sturgeon Bay; A. P. Grover, East Jordan; Hinda, Mackinac Island; T. H. Howland, Nahma; Minerva, Muskegon; L. N. Foster, Muskegon; L. Nau, Vans Harbor.

Jail Delivery at Belvidere, Ill.

Belvidere, Ill., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Prisoners in the county jail today sawed their way out and escaped through a section covered with cornfields, through which it is difficult to follow them. Mike Welch and Frank Nichols are still at large. Three prisoners refused to leave the jail.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Thirty-five insurance men from different parts of the State met yesterday in the rooms of the Chicago Underwriters' association and organized the Illinois Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents. A general feeling of good will prevailed, and the members from other sections of the State met with a hearty and cordial reception at the hands of the Chicago insurance men. These officers were elected:

President—Rockwood W. Hosmer of Chicago.

Vice Presidents—J. H. Wachenheimer of Peoria, John Camlin of Rockford.

Secretary—J. P. Van Every of Chicago.

Treasurer—R. S. Critchell of Chicago.

Chairman of Grievance committee—C. P. Whitney of Chicago.

Delegates will be selected today to represent the Illinois association at the fourth annual convention of the National Association of Local Insurance Agents, which meets at Buffalo from Aug. 9 to 12. The principal matter to come up at the Buffalo convention is the subject of commissions to agents, curtailing the system of companies having multiple agencies in cities, and putting a stop to the plan of companies writing policies over the heads of agents. Already 249 companies are reported as signing an agreement to stop overhead writing. O. H. Woodworth of Buffalo is President of the national body of agents, and R. S. Brannan of Denver, Secretary.

"The national association," said President Hosmer of the Illinois branch, yesterday, "is inviting local fire insurance agents to its convention, irrespective of their being members of State organizations. The idea is to have one great gathering of insurance men of the country into a congress for mutual advancement."

Pierre, S. D., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The coming report of the State Insurance Commissioner shows that the fire risks written and renewed in the State for one year amounted to $22,537,012, with premiums of $406,471. Losses paid, $193,049.

Life risks for the year amounted to $2,569,801, with premiums amounting to $363,910, and losses paid of $68,180.

The total life insurance in force in the State Dec. 31, 1898, amounted to $12,542,882.

Mutual benefit associations had in force on Dec. 31, 1898, $61,028,200.

Joseph M. Rogers, Western agent for the Queen Insurance company, has resigned.

Dies of His Wounds.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—William Kehr was stabbed ten times on Sunday night in a fight with John Miller, Richard Foss, William Trapp, and William Klick, and died today. The four men are under arrest.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD on Wednesday, Aug. 2, 1899:

16 and 18 N. Curtis-st., e f, 40x118, June 15 [John Buckley to Albert H. Vilas] ... $5,500
20 and 22 N. Curtis-st., e f, 40x118, June 15 [Joseph Shaw to Albert H. Vilas] ... 5,600
N. Clark-st., 150 s of Deming-pl., e f, 25x200, July 28 [P. M. Hanney to S. J. Roseborn] ... 12,000
Barry-av., 200 e of Evanston-av., s f, 40x178, July 24, T. D. $3,500 [S. J. Roseborn to P. M. Hanney] ... 10,000
Washtenaw-av., 125 s of Wabansia, e f, 24½x125, July 18 [A. S. Anderson et al., by M. in C., to W. North-av. B. & L. Assn.] ... 3,100
Thomas-st., 175 e of Washtenaw-av., s f, 25x120, July 27 [M. Svejkal to D. Folksdorf] ... 4,000
Girard-st., 166 s of North-av., e f, 25x120, July 18 [D. Folksdorf to M. Svejkal] ... 2,300
W. Lake-st., 96 e of Campbell-av., n f, 24x100, July 18 [Frank W. Eldred to Theodore Rahlfs] ... 9,000
Lexington-st., 125 e of 40th-av., s f, 25x124, June 28 [W. Welge to Adam Wehuer] ... 7,000
S. Central Park-av., 241 n of Harrison-st., e f, 25x125, May 25 [F. P. Finegan to C. B. Ryan] ... 1,800
Same property, July 29 [C. B. Ryan to A. S. Brasen] ... 1,800
W. 15th-st., 192 w of Ashland-av., s f, 24x125, July 22 [Margaret McNally to W. J. McNally] ... 1,900
19th-pl., 119 w of Peoria-st., s f, 24x84, Aug. 1 [J. Rehor et al., by M. in C., to V. Kouba] ... 1,486
N. w. cor. Rockwell-st. and 36th-pl., e f, 25x125, July 25 [M. Murphy to M. Kittelle] ... 3,000
State-st., 300 s of 42d, w f, 55x144, July 21 [James Corse to Hutchinson Lodge 136, G. U. O. O. F.] ... 5,500
S. May-st., 246 n of 55th, w f, 37x124, Aug. 1 [M. Gaylord to D. Carroll] ... 1,500
Ellis-av., 152 n of 55th-st., w f, 16 2-8x164, July 17 [William Sweeney to Celia M. Richter] ... 5,000
88th-st., 375 e of St. Lawrence-av., s f, 25x125, and other property, July 14 [T. A. Quinlan et al., by M. in C., to E. Jacobson] ... 1,396
N. w. cor. 67th and Aberdeen-sts., s f, 57x125, May 24 [G. Drebing to L. Rosenthal] ... 3,200
E. Polk-st., 110 w of State, n f, 25x100, July 31 [James S. Harlan to Edwin F. Getchell] ... 30,000
S. w. cor. Delaware-pl. and De Witt, n f, 150x109, Aug. 1 [C. T. & T. Co., trustee, by M. in C., to Mary Wilks] ... 17,283
N. 40th-av., 75 s of W. Belden, e f, 50x125, and other property, Aug. 25, 1897 [A. Alcorn to Mary R. Post] ... 5,000
Lyndale-av., 225 w of Lawndale-av., n f, 25x125, July 26 [L. Anderson to J. C. Schaefer] ... 1,300
N. 41st-ct., 168 n of Dickens-av., e f, 24x125, Aug. 1 [S. Delamater to J. Gloger] ... 2,000
Clermont-av., 75 n of Belle Plaine, e f, 25x124, Aug. 1 [F. Hubert to G. Brown] ... 1,300
Troy-av., 100 s of W. Noble-av., w f, 25x125, July 24 [E. Belanger to J. E. McDowell] ... 1,500
Diversey-st., 72 e of Racine-av., s f, 24x124, July 27 [A. Alexander to E. H. Schactzer] ... 3,500
Cedar-st., 318 e of Rush-st., s f, 78x145, and other property, July 31 [Rudolph Brand to Hedwig Gottfried] ... 27,300
S. e. cor. Madison-st. and S. 41st-ct., n f, 100x121, Aug. 1 [Samuel Kerr and wife to Henry M. Ralston] ... 10,000
Harvard-st., 125 e of S. 40th-av., n f, 24⅝x133, July 15 [N. B. Date to W. H. Elison] ... 1,500
35th-st., 75 w of Parnell-av., n f, 25x104, May 22 [W. A. Koch et al. by M. in C., to M. Schuerman] ... 1,882
Lincoln-st., 49 n of 54th-st., e f, 72x124, July 17 [C. Sullivan to J. Navigato] ... 1,500
Jackson-av., 241 s of 63d-st., e f, 25x125, Aug. 2 [M. Sullivan to M. Enright] ... 4,000
91st-st., 120 w of Lange-av., s f, 25x125, Sept. 14, 1898 [A. C. Downey to J. J. Quackenbush] ... 1,550
Eddy-st., 169 e of Wolcott-st., n f, 18x124, July 24 [J. Bernritter to L. Bosrner] ... 3,875
Peoria-st., 241 s of 63d, w f, 25x124, Aug. 1 [W. S. Matthews to D. R. Tipton] ... 4,000
Same property, July 28 [E. H. Schloetzer to J. Alexander] ... 3,500
Summerdale-av., 235 w of Ashland, n f, 26x124, Aug. 1 [B. Nelson to C. Ostrand] ... 3,200
Pratt-av., 250 e of Webber, s f, 25x175, Aug. 1 [J. M. Carlson to Margt. E. Black] ... 7,000
S e cor Market and Jackson-av., w f, 43x100, July 18 [N. Scheffel et al., by M. in C., to A. E. Underwood] ... 2,496
Graceland-av., 65 w of Irving, s f, 25x125, Aug. 1, T. D. $1,500 [S. Brown Jr. to F. Hubert] ... 3,500
Groveland-av., 270 n of 31st-st., w f, 20x94, July 31 [Peter Magnus to Chas. T. Byrne] ... 7,000
Aberdeen-st., 275 n of 66th, w f, 25x124, July 27 [E. M. Thomas et al., by M. in C., to Pacific M. & L. Assn.] ... 1,000
N w cor Turner and W. 21st-sts., 50x125, and other property, July 24 [W. H. C. Sykes to Geo. B. Swift, trustee] ... 12,000
Cottage Grove-av., 33 n of 92d-st., e f, 25x125, July 1 [J. C. Katva et al., by M. in C., to Barway B. & L. Assn.] ... 8,300
Commercial-st., 150 s of Byron, e f, 25x125, July 17 [F. H. Eno to J. Eichelberg] ... 1,700
Oakley-av., 141 s of Montrose-blvd., e f, 42x124, Aug. 1 [J. N. Crowther to L. E. Prest] ... 2,400
N. Sawyer-av., 175 s of W. Deming-st., e f, 23x175, Aug. 2 [C. Schmidt to H. H. Moeller] ... 2,300
N. Whipple-st., 75 s of Mariana, e f, 25x125, July 2, T. D. $1,000 [J. J. Andal to G. Eriksen] ... 1,800
N. Whipple-st., 225 s of Bloomingdale road, w f, 37½x117, July 31 [C. L. Dean et al., by M. in C., to Am. B. De Line] ... 2,258
Greenwich-st., 260 e of N. Leavitt, n f, 24x100, Aug. 1 [H. J. Reuss to C. J. Wiskow] ... 2,500
Oak-st., 25 e of N. 43d-av., s f, 25x123, July 12 [J. Hetland to H. Twedt] ... 1,300
Elizabeth-st., 137 n of W. Madison, e f, 21x89, April 27, U. S. S. $4.10 [M. Reutner to M. Kistner] ... 1
Lincoln-st., 171 s of 45th, w f, 25x124, July 20 [C. E. Soule Jr. to A. K. Novak] ... 1,000
Honore-st., 214 n of 46th, e f, 24x124, June 24 [J. Viteky et al., by M. in C., to Borwol B. & L. Assn.] ... 1,859

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

Adam Dibos, 1-story brick, 346 Sedgwick-st. ... $860
Sam Brown Jr., 1½-story frame, 529 Fletcher-st. ... 1,600
Sam Brown Jr., two 1½-story frames, 613-617 W. Melrose-st. ... 3,200
Sam Brown Jr., 1½-story frame, 511 Wolfram-st. ... 1,600
Sam Brown Jr., 1½-story frame, 503 Wolfram-st. ... 1,600
Aug. Daube, 1-story and basement, 1217 Wrightwood-av. ... 2,600
Peter Gamopoulos, 1-story brick, 1430 Humboldt-blvd. ... 1,200
Case & Paddock, 1-story cottage, 1663 W. Chicago-av. ... 1,800
Louie Menfes, 1-story frame, 1591 N. Sacramento-av. ... 600
C. S. Nesos, 1-story frame, 1574 Lawndale-av. ... 1,200
H. T. Reed, 2-story brick, 909 Monticello-av. ... 2,000
H. T. Reed, 2-story brick, 890 Monticello-av. ... 2,000
Gustav Kebschull, 1-story frame, 4352 S. Talmon-av. ... 600
M. Fitzgerald, 1-story frame, 10621 Calhoun-av. ... 600
N. Stork, 1-story frame, 2324 W. 50th-st. ... 600
H. C. Ebel, 2-story frame, 10148 Prospect-av. ... 3,200
Reinhold Brunke, 1½-story brick, 2701 W. 43d-st. ... 2,000
Samuel Gregsten, 1-story brick, 2010-12 Wabash-av. ... 2,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following incorporations:

The Columbia Electric and Manufacturing company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; manufacturing electrical machinery and apparatus; incorporators, Morris M. Neurath, George M. Mayer, and Emil A. Baseuer.

The Q. & H. Co., Chicago; capital, $2,000; manufacturing car equipment furnishings and specialties; incorporators, Franklin B. Hussey, R. Adelbert Dewees, and William A. Vincent.

The Frank & Luce company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; printing, publishing, and advertising; incorporators, W. H. Wilkins, R. I. Gregg, and Frederick J. Newey.

The Mears Jewelry company, Chicago; capital, $2,500; wholesale and retail mercantile and manufacturing jewelry; incorporators, John Stirlen, W. H. Dickson, and George Stirlen.

BUSINESS CARDS.

1,000 CARDS 50 CENTS; BILLHEADS, ETC., $1.25; letterheads, $1.50; pamphlets, catalogues, and circulars cheap. FANTUS & SON, 183 Clark-st.

MISS FLORENCE KIMBALL, MANICURE, 3117 Rhodes-av., Suite 17.

CLOTHING.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FEMALE FOX TERRIER, IN LINCOLN Park, near Deming-pl., Tuesday evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock; white with brown spot on back and head; 2 leather collars with brass lock; name Flossie. Return to 1917 Deming-pl. and get reward.

LOST—STOLEN—IF THE PERSON WHO TOOK the jewelry from the house in Wilmette last Monday will return same a liberal reward will be paid and no questions asked. Address P.-O. Box 16, Wilmette, Ill.

LOST—GREEN ENAMELED CHATELAINE watch and pin between Mich.-av. and Lincoln Park, Sunday p. m. Finder please return to 291 Michigan-av. and receive full value of same as reward.

LOST—PACKAGE OF PAPERS BETWEEN 33D and 35th-sts., Halsted and Stock-Yards; no value except to owner. Return to 55 E. 33d-st. Reward.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL — TREMENDOUS REDUCTION this week! Sealskin jackets remodeled, $17.75; capes, $6.75; collarettes, $3.75. Send for our catalogue and price list. GREENBURG, Reliable Furrier, 4257 Cottage Grove-av.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES, BEDBUGS, AND rats exterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract; powder sent anywhere, prepaid, 25c. FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State.

PERSONAL—FURS REMODELED, REPAIRED, and cleaned; lowest prices for reliable work. SHAYNE & CO., 189 State-st. [Palmer House.]

PERSONAL—SEALSKIN GARMENTS AND furs remodeled and repaired; wonderful changes made at small cost. SHAYNE & CO., 189 State-st.

PERSONAL—MRS. NELLYE A. HUNTER, 21 Quincy, opp. Great Northern Hotel, Suite 210-211, 2d flt.; 10-6; Sun. to 2; electricity; refined patrons.

PERSONAL—EPILEPTIC FITS, BLOOD AND skin diseases permanently cured; 30 years' experience. Epileptic Remedy Co., 167 Dearborn-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN [GERman], with good office training in Chicago and New York houses, capable, energetic, and ambitious; moderate salary; highest of references. Address V 645, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED ACcountant examines and balances accounts, prepares statements of earnings, expenses, etc.; designs systems of accounting; books written up day or evening; charges moderate. B G 776, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLLEGE GRADuate as bookkeeper; speak English and German; references given. Address W. S., 849 W. Superior-st., City.

SITUATION WANTED—1ST-CLASS BOOKkeeper and correspondent, man aged 29, wants position; fully competent. V 628, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BLACKSMITH OR filer, by a good, sober, and reliable man, age 30; experience and references. Address V 631, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MACHINIST, LATHE shaper, or vise work; city or country; state wages. Address V 403, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MACHINIST ON EXperimental work. Address V 613, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, steady work in private family, city or suburb; good reference. Address V 356, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; understands care of fine horses and carriages; single. Best of city refs. Address V 616, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND general work; married; experienced, sober, and reliable; A1 ref. Address V 380, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; GERman, single; careful driver; perfect in barn and garden. Best of refs. Address V 624, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid, good writer; reasonable salary. Address V 418, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY EXperienced railroad stenographer and clerk; age 28. Address V 657, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN STEnographer; state salary. V 336, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF education and good address wants any position, not menial, without wages; speaks a little English, well German, Russian, Polish. V 606, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 18, graduate Chicago Manual Training School. Address V 468, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR; FIVE years with last employers; have best of recommendations. Address V 470, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS JANItor, married; handy with tools. Address B B 646, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS ADVERtising, catalogue and mail order man; can promote sales. Address V 333, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TRAINED MALE nurse, as traveling companion. V 422, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED — BY WOMAN; WILL work for rent of unfurnished room or basement, with sleeping-room. B V 506, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD LAUNDRESS wants work to take home or go out. MRS. LINDELL, 3136 Butler-st.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork by Swedish girl. Address 5626 Lake-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LAUNDRESS. 47 Thirty-ninth-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED housekeeper in private family keeping servant; highest references. Address V 402, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS BY a German lady, 75c day. Address V 646, Tribune.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG GIRL, AS nurse for one child not over 3 years old and do light housework; speak English and French; good references; South Side. Address V 469, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL as nurse for children; can speak a little English; good references; no objections to city or country. Address M. R., 459, Highland Park, Ill.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT COMmercial stenographer, Remington, will substitute, commencing Aug 7; salary $12. Address V 650, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer and bill clerk or assistant bookkeeper; two years' experience; Smith-Premier machine. Address V 649, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address V 419, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGrapher, 3 years' experience, to start Sept. 1; interview. Address V 644, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — LADY, STRICTLY first-class graphophone operator; thoroughly experienced; salary $10 to start. V 603, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT LADY stenographer; state salary. V 337, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRApher, Oliver; $5. Address B O 852, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

YOUNG MAN—WIDE-AWAKE, BRIGHT, ENergetic young man of good address and good education, 16-20 years old, to learn the book business; high school graduate preferred; good opening. Address V 630, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEAT YOUNG LAdy as waitress or in confectionery shop. Address V 612, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEAT ENGLISH lady in store of any kind. Address V 611, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK—FIRST-CLASS; STATE AGE, experience, and salary expected; South Side. Address E T 212, Tribune office.

CLERK—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, IN STATIONery supply department; must be able to work typewriter. Address E T 211, Tribune office.

JUNIOR CLERK—IN RAILROAD OFFICE, about 20 years old and of good family. Address V 683, Tribune office.

OFFICE MAN—WHO UNDERSTANDS THE hardware and house furnishing business; must be quick and accurate; good penman and figurer. Apply by letter only, stating where last employed, how long, and salary expected. Address J. L. KESNER, The Fair.

YOUNG MAN—BY WHOLESALE WINE house, to act as shipping clerk; one who has had some experience in packing and shipping wines; references. Call Thursday, 10 to 12 a. m., to Kalon Vineyard, 284 Wabash-av.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS, FOR OLD ESTablished piano house; will pay good salary to right man. Address in perfect confidence E T 214, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—PROVISION, FOR CITY; MUST be competent and experienced in selling provisions; state salary and experience. Address E T 213, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TO SELL SCHOOL SUPPLIES during August to parochial schools in Chicago and vicinity. E. W. A. ROWLES, 177 Monroe-st.

SALESMAN—THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED with the State-st. cloak and suit trade; no other need apply. Address V 623, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—IN EVERY COUNTY, BY WHOLEsale grocery house, to sell teas, coffees, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 22 State-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—FOR THE BEST SELLING ARTIcle in Chicago; experience unnecessary. R. 801, 103 State-st.

SALESMEN—FOR SCHOOL SUPPLIES AND furniture in Central and Western States. E. W. A. ROWLES, 177 Monroe-st., Chicago.

SOLICITORS—FOUR INDUSTRIAL SOLICITors for Sun Life; salary and commission, with quick promotion to men showing ability. Room 27, 3977 Cottage Grove-av.

SOLICITORS—SEVERAL; OF GOOD ADDRESS; to travel; expenses advanced. Apply after 5 o'clock. Room 616 United States Express Bldg.

YOUNG MAN—TO SOLICIT ADVERTISING for established fashion publication with guaranteed circulation in best districts in and about Chicago; one of some experience in advertising work preferred; salary and commission; good and permanent opening for bright young man; give references. Address V 602, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—SOUTH SIDE, WITH REFS. W. HILL, 709 Stewart Bldg., 95 State-st.

BOY—STRONG, 19; MUST HAVE MACHINE shop experience. 282 Kinzie-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Boys.

BOYS—FOR LIGHT, PLEASANT EMPLOYment. 134 Van Buren-st., Room 321.

OFFICE BOY—ABOUT 18 OR 20, WITH BUSIness experience; must write legibly; and fair at figures; state references; salary $6 per week. Address E T 207, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY — ONE THAT CAN WRITE A fair hand; $3 per week. V 625, Tribune office.

Trades.

ETCHER—HALF-TONE; MUST BE ABLE TO do the best quality of work; state age, experience, and salary expected. Sanders Engraving Co., St. Louis.

MACHINISTS—ON NIGHT FORCE, TO RUN tools; 6 months' work guaranteed to competent hands. Address The Ball & Wood Co., Elizabeth, N. J.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN — FAMILIAR with crane construction. Apply at once. Whiting Foundry Equipment Co., Harvey, Ill.

MILLER—PRACTICAL OATMEAL MILLER. Address E T 42, Tribune office.

PANTMAKERS—AT 114 E. MADISON-ST. PRINCE TAILORING CO.

PHOTOGRAPHER — ASSISTANT PRINTER, first-class young man. G. R. WALKER & CO., 274 E. 63d-st.

PRESS FEEDERS—ALSO COMPOSITORS. 473 S. Halsted-st.

TILE SETTERS—AT TELEPHONE BLDG. Western Electric Bldg. and Dewey School. Ill. Terra Cotta Lbr. Co.

Employment Agencies.

BILL CLERK—EXPERIENCED.
Stenographer, Remington, experienced, $12.
Bookkeeper, experienced young man.
Shipping clerk, young man, $8.
Boys, age 18, for wholesale house.
King's Mercantile Agency, 269 Dearborn-st.

MEN—OUR CATALOGUE EXPLAINS HOW WE teach barbering in two months; mailed free. Moler College, 435 Wabash-av.

Stenographers.

MAN—AN EXCEPTIONALLY BRIGHT, WELL appearing, well educated young man, 18 to 21 years of age, in capacity of private secretary to the head of a large concern. Call quickly. The Smith-Premier Typewriter Co., 154 Monroe-st.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER — A young man under 21 years of age, for position in office of large mercantile house; must have good education and first-class references as to character. Address V 632, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—FIRST-CLASS; MUST BE rapid and accurate, and come well recommended; one having had experience in packing-house business preferred; permanent position and good pay to right party. Address E T 210, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—AND TYPEWRITER—IN A real estate office; young man; one that understands bookkeeping. Address, stating wages and references, B X 950, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—RAPID REMINGTON OPerator; $14. C. HOHMQUEST, 108 La Salle-st.

YOUNG MAN—LIVING WITH PARENTS; STEnographer and general office work; references required. Address V 652, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

DELIVERY MEN—COMPETENT, WELL ACquainted with the city; able to furnish bond; must be thoroughly reliable. Address T 366, Tribune office.

FREIGHT ELEVATOR MAN—ADDRESS E T 215, Tribune office.

MAN—BY RELIABLE AND OLD ESTABlished house, a man who understands thoroughly the manufacture of evaporated cream and condensing of milk; none but men who are competent need apply; state experience and where last employed; good position to the right man. Address V 620, Tribune office.

MAN—ABOUT 50 YEARS, ACTIVE AND OF good address. Call afternoons at 5547 Wentworth-av.

MAN—GOOD SODA MAN; MUST BE EXPERIenced. 280 Wabash-av.

MEN—BY CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, SEVeral intelligent men to do special work in our magazine circulating dept.; any man with ordinary ability can do this work and make money; we give full instructions and a trial costs nothing. 334 Dearborn-st.

MEN OF BUSINESS—SALESMEN—SELLING agency for manufacturer; any city over 20,000; rare chance; if you desire to locate permanently in a paying business, investigate. Address V 633, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

LADY—BRIGHT YOUNG LADY, FAMILIAR with figures, for figuring profits; state age, experience, and salary. Address B X 120, Tribune.

SALESLADIES—IN VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS, such as dress goods, silks, hosiery, etc.; good position for experienced, well recommended people; state salary and experience. THE WM. H. BLOCK CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

Domestics.

FRENCH GIRL—IN PRIVATE FAMILY FOR light second work and sewing; city reference; state age and wages wanted. V 345, Tribune.

GERMAN GIRL—IN PRIVATE FAMILY; CITY reference; for second work and sewing; state age and wages wanted. V 344, Tribune.

HOUSEWORK—5484 CORNELL-AV. A GOOD girl for general housework; must have reference.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small Am. family; $4.$5.933 Milwaukee-av.

MAID—NORTH GERMAN, FOR CHILD 5 years old; good seamstress; good references required. Call 4738 Woodlawn-av. Thursday.

SECOND GIRL—NEAT; AT ONCE. 2315 Michigan-av.

WAITRESS—EXPERIENCED; IN PRIVATE boarding-house. 9 East 31st-st.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—NEAT, CLEAN GIRL AND good cook as housekeeper gentlemen's apartments; nice home and light work. Address V 601, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER—COMPETENT. COME PREpared for work. 3011 Dearborn-st.

TAILORESS—EXPERIENCED, AT ONCE, FOR ladies' work. GOODWIN & CO., 834, 31 Washington-st.

Nurses.

NURSE—GOOD KINDERGARTEN NURSE FOR child 4 years old. State age, experience, and references. Address V 617, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

LADIES CAN EARN $50 MONTHLY IN HOSpital as barbers; two months practice required. Call Moler College, 435 Wabash-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCED; HALF day only; Remington; must be educated, good long hand writer, and live on West Side; $7.50 or $8 per week. Address, in own handwriting, V 307, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY, WITH GOOD EDUcation; state experience, age, and salary expected. Address V 642, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—GROCERY EXPERIENCE; temporary; $15 week. MR. ADDISON, 306 Fisher Bldg.

STENOGRAPHERS—SEVERAL THOROUGHLY competent and rapid Smith-Premier operators early this morning; salary $10 to $15 per week. The Smith-Premier Typewriter Co., 154 Monroe-st.

Miscellaneous.

BARBERS—FEMALE, ATTRACTIVE, AT 1ST-st. Theater, Parkersburg, W. Va.

COPYIST — YOUNG LADY TO DO WRITING AT home; $15 weekly; no canvassing; send 10c for copy of The Bachelor and full particulars. Bachelor Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

DEMONSTRATORS, LECTURERS, LADIES LOcal and traveling; remuneration small to beginners; ability recognized by prompt advancement. 808, 21 Quincy-st.

GOVERNESS—REFINED, ATTRACTIVE; WIDower and little boy going to Paris; expenses and fair wages paid. Address V 659, Tribune office.

LADY BARBERS AT ONCE—3. THE GEM; 10-CHAIR SHOP. 72 ADAMS-ST., OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

LADY—WHO CAN HANDLE A BUSINESS proposition; permanent place where tact and energy will be a premium. 460 Caxton Bldg.

PALMISTS—AMATEUR LADY PALMISTS FOR exposition at Omaha. Call at Palmer House parlor, Thursday and Friday mornings, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

SOLICITORS—TWENTY; SALARY OR COMmission. Room 500, 100 E. Lake-st.

WOMAN—CAPABLE OF DEMONSTRATING. Call afternoons at 5547 Wentworth-av.

AGENTS WANTED.

QUICKEST SELLING SPECIALTY EVER OFfered; sell themselves; used in every household; agents making $10 daily. Handy Things Co., 29 W. Lake-st., Chicago.

WOMEN—TWO — WHO ARE SUCCESSFUL canvassers; fine opportunity; original and attractive proposition. Call forenoons, R. 5, 122 La Salle-st.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE BEST SELLING article in Chicago; experience unnecessary. R. 801, 103 State-st.

TWENTY LADY AGENTS TO SELL THE VERY latest and best selling novelty. 241 Indiana-st.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

MILINERY! MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

Now is the time to enter Albro's Millinery College for fall position.

We do not claim to pay salaries while learning, as one of our former partners does, but we guarantee to make you competent to earn a salary if you have talent. Call and watch our class at work and see some beautiful tulle and garden hats made by the pupils for our customers. This is the oldest school in America; all others are imitators, and some have learned from us. We have the proof of this statement to show any who call at our college, 1781 Michigan-av.

THE McDOWELL DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY school is the school that received the gold medals. Pupils can enter now; easy terms; patterns cut to fit, 50 cts. 78 State-st.

$25 COURSE OF LESSONS FOR $10 TO NEXT 17 pupils. Storey's Ladies' Tailor and Millinery College, Central Music Hall.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MANILA—A BRANCH WILL SHORTLY BE ESTablished in Manila by the undersigned, a leading grain, produce, and exporting house of San Francisco. They would like to represent some prominent Eastern firm of manufacturers or dealers who consider their products wanted in that market. Address ERLANGER & GALINGER, San Francisco.

LADY OR GENTLEMAN WHO WILL INVEST $6,000 in a secret and unpatented invention to produce a chemical product, the profits from which will be enormous. Address V 614, Tribune office.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address H. MORGUS, 164-166 Market-st.

FOR SALE—CIGARS, TOBACCO, CONFECtionery, and ice cream parlor; good location; reasons for selling. 577 Halsted-st.

THE CHARTER AND GOOD WILL OF FRAternal ins. Co. for sale. V 658, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD, with or without rooms, reasonable. JULIA C. GRAHAM.

3727 LAKE-AV.—LARGE, FINELY FURnished room with lavatory; home table; near I. C. R. R.

3083 GROVELAND-AV.—LARGE, HANDSOMEly furnished room with board; one block from 31st station I. C. R. R. or Cottage Grove-av. cars.

North Side.

364 E. ONTARIO-ST.—ELEGANT FRONT ALcoves, running water; walking distance.

373 E. SUPERIOR—TWO DOUBLE ROOMS, with board; select, beautiful location; references.

500 LA SALLE-AV.—LARGE AND SMALL rooms; running wat.; excellent table; reasonable.

264 ONTARIO-ST.—2D FLOOR FRONT ROOM and others; board optional.

Hotels.

HOTEL RAINIER, 53D AND COTTAGE GROVE-av.—American and European; rooms single and en suite, with or without private bath; excellent dining-room and cafe in connection; best of service; special rates to permanent guests.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D AND LAKE-AV.—10 minutes to city; steam heat, electric lights, private bath, elevator service; cuisine and accommodations first-class.

THE LANCASTER, 21ST AND WABASH-AV.—Strictly first-class, desirable rooms; modern conveniences; excellent restaurant, popular prices.

HOTEL RICHMOND [EUROPEAN], CORNER State and Van Buren—Choice, cool front rooms; 75c to $2 per day. Special rates by the week.

Summer Resorts.

MOUNT PLEASANT FRUIT FARM—PLEASant, quiet, country home; good board; comfortable room; laundry privileges, etc.; will take boarders at reasonable rates. Address Box 24, Sodus, Mich.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS ROOM AND BOARD in private family; walking distance Armour Inst. Address A. E. SMITH, Armour Inst., 33d and Armour.

BOARD—AND ROOM—FOR BALANCE OF summer in Kensington or West Pullman. Give full particulars as to location, accommodations, price, etc. V 653, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY TWO GENTLEMEN, south of 35th, east of State; $4 per week each. Address V 648, Tribune office.

BOARD—YOUNG MAN WANTS BOARDING place in private family near 47th-st. and Lake-av. Address V 309, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—FOR JEWISH YOUNG lady; between 31st and 47th-sts.; state price. Address N. A. Z. DORS, 3204 Cottage Grove-av.

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOM; will pay in wines. Address V 651, Tribune office.

BOARD—ROOM IN AUSTIN OR OAK PARK; young lady employed. Address V 608, Tribune.

ROOMMATES.

ROOMMATE—CONGENIAL YOUNG GENTLEman to share flat temporarily; give phone call. Address E T 218, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—227 MICHIGAN-AV. [AUDITORIUM Block]—Elegant alcove; other rooms; steam, electric lights.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD, 40 46TH-ST., NEAR I. C. station, furnished room with partial board; private family; reasonable terms; references.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED SINGLE AND double rooms for light housekeeping. 1348 Wabash

TO RENT—WORKING GIRLS WILL FIND A home, 2717 Indiana-av.; $1 a week.

North Side.

TO RENT—255 OHIO-ST., HANDSOMELY FURnished modern room; walking distance.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY YOUNG MAN, ROOM, running water, private family, convenient to Lake and Desplaines; particulars. Address V 656, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS, 3, FURNISHED, for light housekeeping; near Lincoln Park; rent must be moderate; state price. Address V 643, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—LADY WISHES ROOM with quiet family south of 39th, east of Indiana; privilege kitchen. Address V 607, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY 2 MEN, 2 ROOMS, $22 month. Call 801, 215 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—66TH-PL., WOODLAWN. A new, 10-room, stone house; hot water heat, beautifully decorated, hardwood finish and floors; splendid surroundings, three minutes to park, five minutes to Illinois Central depot, fifteen minutes to Randolph-st.; $50 per month; possession at once. WHITE & COLEMAN, 99 Randolph-st., n. w. cor. Dearborn.

TO RENT—EXCEPTIONALLY DESIRABLE, homelike place, 358 N. Normal Parkway, fronting park, large shady lot, barn; 17 min. to city; cut to $35; will please you; also have nice 8-room house, 75 ft. lot, on "Q," $15. Owner, 175 Dearborn, R. 603.

TO RENT — 1828 INDIANA-AV.—LARGE dwelling suitable for boarding-house; $65; will put in repair. A. H. KINKAID, 107 Dearborn.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 2947 INDIANA-AV., 12 rooms; stone front. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—MODERN 10-R. BRICK RESIdence, 204 Lincoln, near Jackson-blvd.; $30.

North Side.

TO RENT—8-ROOM STONE FRONT HOUSE, near south end Lincoln Park; cheap. Apply office, 681 Wells-st.

TO RENT—THIS ELEGANT 11-ROOM MODern house, 224 Dearborn-av., $50 per mo. to good party. Owner, 207 W. Adams-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—LOVELY HOME, 8 ROOMS, FURnace, 50-foot lot, shady street, depot 3 blocks, 1427 Benson-av., Evanston; $30.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—10-ROOM FURNISHED OR UNFURnished house; steam heated and gas. Further information call and see WM. W. WEARE, 1465 Old Colony Bldg.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—LARGE MODERN house, South Side, by A1 tenant; references. Address V 634, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FOR A COMPLETE LIST OF APARTMENTS AND HOUSES in Kenwood, Hyde Park, and along the line of the Alley "L" write or call at our South Side office, 43d and Oakenwald-av. Tel. 1124 Oakland. Large list of new apartments ready for occupancy Sept 1. W. A. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st. 401-2 Marquette Bldg. Tel. 4405 Main.

TO RENT—COMPLETE AUG. 1; 5326 TO 5832 Calumet-av.; elegant new 7 and 8 room stone-front flats; mahogany finish, consoles, tile bath, etc.; $32.50 to $40; see these today and get choice. Also 6401-03 Greenwood-av.; elegant new 7-room stone-front flats, $32.50; all latest improvements, including carpeted stairs. NEWBURY & CO. 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HIGH-CLASS 4 AND 5 R. FLATS; 50 ft. wide; light as day; unique; $22.50 up; open; see janitor, 438 46th-st., cor. Langley-av.; also elegant 7 and 8 room apartments, 4517 and 23 Lake-av., Kenwood, $30 up; Alley L; 6-room new flat, 6611 Ellis-av.; $25. Owner, 175 Dearborn, Room 603.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD—APARTMENTS OF 4 to 10 rooms; buildings contain all the latest known conveniences and are strictly fireproof; moderate rents to desirable tenants. A. F. McKEOWN & CO., S. e. cor. Lake-av. and 47th-st.

TO RENT—RAINIER APARTMENT BUILDing, 53d-st. and Cottage Grove-av.; 2 to 7 room apartments, with every convenience; $20 to $50. The building is absolutely fireproof and is under new management. 'Phone So. 394.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—A BEAUTIFUL 5-room apartment, 5007 Washington-av., to couple; no children; best of references required. BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — ONE 7-ROOM APARTMENT, 42 and 44 Woodland Park, at 34th-st. and the lake; beautiful location for those remaining in city during summer months.

TO RENT—IN HODGES BLDG., VERY DEsirable flats; location convenient for business-men; all modern improvements; elevator. 90 22d-st.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for printed list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE MODERN 6 AND 7-ROOM flats; hot water year round, etc.; special low prices. See agent store, 289 E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS, STEAM heated; janitor; telephone; hardwood floors; 3953 Michigan-av. SPRINGER & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—5 TO 8 ROOM MODERN FLATS, block to "L" station; $20 to $35. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 572 43d-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $18, $20, $24; 4 rooms, no bath, $15 to $18; steam, hot water, elevator, modern. 3108 Calumet-av.

TO RENT — 2430-2444 WABASH-AV.; 6 AND 7 rooms; $16 to $18; lawn front and rear. GEO. H. HIGH & CO., 83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—2, 3, AND 4 ROOM STEAM-HEATED flats; $8, $12, $15. 495 43d, near Grand-blvd. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — NICELY FURNISHED 6-ROOM flat; hardwood floors; silver, linen; $25. 351 Bowen-av.

TO RENT—3233 INDIANA-AV.—8-ROOM MODern, steam-heated 2d flat. 3351 Calumet; six rooms; heated; cheap. Open.

TO RENT—4-ROOM FLATS, NEW, Cor. Calumet-av. and 57th-st.; steam heat. DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—4714 EVANS-AV., CORNER, FIVE rooms, 1st flat; heat, hot water, janitor, etc.

TO RENT — 2 TO 3 ROOM FLATS, $9 UP; steam heat, hot water, etc. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—4714 EVANS-AV., CORNER, FIVE rooms, 1st flat; heat, hot water, janitor, etc.

West Side.

TO RENT — THE WAVERLY, 536 W. LAKE-st., opposite Union Park; pleasant front flats, 4 rooms, $12, rear, $10. GEO. H. HIGH & CO., 83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—975 WASHINGTON-BLVD., 6 AND 7 room flats, stone front, $25; porcelain bath, gas range, furnace; open.

TO RENT—IF YOU WANT FLAT, FURNISHED or unfurnished, save time by calling on us. A. S. TERRILL & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLATS, 4 AND 5 ROOMS; STEAM heat, hot water. Van Buren and Stanley terrace. See janitor.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT OVER DRUG STORE. 205 W. Adams-st.

TO RENT—BRIGHT 4-ROOM FLAT; HALLS heated, lighted, cleaned. 279 Ogden-av. $12.

TO RENT—FLATS.

West Side.

TO RENT—$22.50—TO COUPLE ONLY—ELEgant, new modern steam heated 5-room light flats; hot water, gas ranges, porcelain plumbing, and all conveniences; fine neighborhood; near Garfield Park; janitor service. 2096 Wilcox-av. ALBERT WAHL, 177 La Salle-st., Room 1. Call 12 to 2 p. m.

North Side.

TO RENT — THE GARIBALDI, 50 WALTON-pl., cor. Rush-st.; walking distance, near lake; 4, 5, and 6 rooms; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges; $23 to $35. GEO. H. HIGH & CO., 83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ONE STRICTLY MODERN 8-ROOM flat, steam heat, gas range, etc.; walking distance. 51 Lincoln Park-blvd., near Ohio-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS, near south end Lincoln Park, $25 to $35. Apply office, 681 Wells-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—A 7 OR 8 ROOM HEATed flat, N. Side, s. of Division, e. of State, for a good tenant. M. PETRIE, 172 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—6 OR 7 ROOM FLAT, IN a good location, strictly modern, by first-class tenant. Address B X 948, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—576 43D-ST., COR. CALUMET-AV., half block from "L" station; low rent. 289 43d-st., half of store for barber shop; $20. 2948 Cottage Grove-av.; for saloon. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 572 43d-st.

TO RENT—STORES—BEST CORNER IN KENwood, opposite I. C. R. R. 47th-st. station. A. F. McKEOWN & CO., S. e. cor. Lake-av. and 47th-st.

TO RENT—STORE, NO. 86 22D-ST., ONE DOOR east of postal station; room 20x70 ft.; ceiling high; well lighted; rent reasonable to responsible party. Apply at 90 22d-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—ELEGANT PRIVATE OFFICE, TEL., vault, and stenog. Room 405, 155 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESKROOM AND 'PHONE; PLEASant office. 140 Dearborn, R. 95 Hartford Bldg.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FAMILY HOTEL IN finest residence district North Side; 50 rooms, 12 bathrooms, electric light, steam heat, refrigerator, equipped in first-class style, well occupied, new furniture for sale; only parties with cash from $4,000 to $6,000 need apply. 414-415 Unity Bldg.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—6 STORY, COMMERCIAL BLDG., 287 W. Madison-st., floors 60x90; passenger and freight elevators; electric machinery, steam heat, etc.; good for almost any business or light manufacturing. DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

CURE FOR MEN——CURE FOR MEN. MANHOOD CURED TO REMAIN CURED. We cure men quickly and permanently. 26 years established in Chicago. We are expert specialists in PRIVATE, NERVOUS & CHRONIC DISEASES. Consultation at office or by mail free. WASHINGTON MEDICAL INSTITUTE. OFFICE HOURS: Daily, 9 a. m. to 4 & 6 to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 11 a. m. only. 58 STATE-ST., Chicago.

VISIT OUR FREE MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 318 State-st.

OFFICE 182 STATE-ST., SUITE 50. OPP. PALMER HOUSE, NEXT TO "FAIR."

The Eastern Sanitarium is an excellent resting place for ladies desiring treatment for any delicate matter or irregularities. Prompt relief guaranteed by the latest scientific methods. NO PAIN. NO DANGER. Reliable physicians and trained nurses. The accommodations are the finest in the city. Large, airy, private rooms. Kind, motherly attention during confinement. Infants adopted. Will take one to work for board; prices reasonable. Strictly confidential. OFFICE HOURS 9 TO 6; SUNDAYS 10 TO 3.

KINGSTON HANNA, M. D. GRADUATE ROYAL COLLEGE of PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS, EDINBURGH. 78 STATE-ST., SUITE 32, THIRD FLOOR. Skillful treatment of all organic and functional diseases and irregularities of women. Elegant accommodations provided. In no case is a fee required till a positive cure is effected. Hours: 9 to 6. Sundays: 10 to 1.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT THE COLUMBIAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 76 E. MADISON-ST., near State, SUITE 4. NO CURE NO PAY. All female diseases, irregularities, menstrual disturbances, sterility cured under a positive guarantee. Consultation free. Accommodations provided for confinement cases, etc., at private residence on Jackson-bd. Hrs. 9 to 8 p. m.

DR. MINA BELLE, EXPERT IN TREATMENT of diseases of women, irregularities, etc.; elegant accommodations at her private residence; strictly confidential; advice personally or by mail; confinements taken; infants adopted; honest dealings; relief assured; will take one to work for board. 2331 Indiana-av.

195 STATE, COR. ADAMS, ROOM 305, OP. FAIR. MRS. DR. CZARA. CURES successfully all female diseases, chronic or acute; obstetrics, etc. NO PAY unless absolute cure guaranteed. FREE Personal attention given every patient. Private home for confinement cases. Information personally or by mail.

STATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY, 76 E. MADISON-ST.—We cure under positive guarantee all skin, blood, and nervous diseases, as eczema, cystitis, gravel and sediment, blood poisoning [all stages], varicocele, nervous exhaustion, physical decay, debility resulting from bodily and mental exertion. CONSULTATION FREE. Hours 10 to 8. Sundays 10 to 12.

DR. MANSFIELD'S TREATMENT HAS brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women; have never had a single failure; longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail; no pain, no danger; no interference with work; by mail or office, $2; all letters truthfully answered. The Mansfield Remedy Co., 167 Dearborn-st., R. 614.

DR. IDA VON SCHULTZ, 104 WELLS-ST., cures all female troubles and irregularities by never-failing method without operation; comfortable private home; 24 years' experience in Charite Hospital in Berlin; success guaranteed.

PRIVATE LYING-IN HOSPITAL. MRS. DR. B. ZARA. 279 W. ADAMS, NR. MORGAN. Established for cure of all forms of female diseases; skillful physician and nurses; before and during confinement; free consulta'n.

LADIES—OLD DR. BELL'S COTTON ROOT PILLS the BEST, SAFE, RELIABLE. Take no other. Send 4c stamp for particulars. DR. BELL, Box 718, St. Louis, Mo.

DR. LOUISE HAGENOW, LICENSED PHYSIcian; expert, 27 years; irregularities; a new scientific, painless method; no operation; good results; private home, 330 E. Division-st., nr. Wells.

MRS. DR. YANNE, SKILLFUL TREATMENT of all diseases, irregularities of women; elegant home for patients before and during confinement. Infants adopted; 40 yrs.' experience. 2509 Wabash.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; female diseases and irregularities; private home.

MRS. DR. LINCOLN TREATS FEMALE DISeases and irregularity; private home for patients. Office, 148 State-st., Room 1, 4th floor.

NO CURE. NO PAY. C. HOWARD, M. D., CURES ALL female diseases and irregularities. $10. 76 E. Madison. Hrs. 10 to 8.

DRS. CORNELIUS, 589 W. VAN BUREN-ST., treats female diseases, $5; confinements taken.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT; GET OUR CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS BUILDING, 103 STATE-ST. OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD, and silver in any of our three establishments. Bredt & Co., main office, Room 802, 103 State-st. Refinery, 63 and 65 E. Washington-st. Retail branch, 288 S. Clark-st. Diamonds and jewelry valued and appraised.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton. Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only.

LONGER TERMS, LOWER PRICES ON DIAmonds and watches than any house in Chicago. Strelitz Bros., wholesale jewelers, 212, 167 Dearborn.

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$5 DOWN—$1 A WEEK—

Only a few more left. A HIGH GRADE BICYCLE FOR $25 CASH, or at a slight advance, on the MOST LIBERAL TERMS EVER OFFERED; an up-to-date model, first-class equipment, and FULLY GUARANTEED for the entire season of 1899. Call at once on LOFTIS BROS. & CO., Columbus Memorial Bldg., 103 State-st. Open evenings until 10 p. m.

WANTED—BEST BICYCLE FOR 8-YEAR-OLD girl that $10 or $12 will purchase. Address V 472, Tribune office.

GREATEST BICYCLE BARGAINS IN WORLD. Brown-Lewis Cycle Co., 293 Wabash-av.

BICYCLE LESSON, 25C EACH, AT THE ARmory Riding School, 16th-st. and Michigan-av.

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$3 MONTHLY RENTAL—REMS., S.-P.'S., AND all standard makes; machines in perfect condition; ribbons and oak stands free; sold at half price. A. P. LITTLE, 161 La Salle-st., Main 3288.

TYPEWRITERS—LOWEST PRICES IN CHIcago. Leading standard high-grade machines. Special No. 51 Edison's mimeograph; $25. W. B. MORRISON & CO., 17 to 21 Quincy-st.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT, SALE, OR EXchange; easy terms; first-class machines only. F. S. WEBSTER CO., 150 Monroe-st.

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WAGES QUICKLY COLLECTED; LAW BUSIness transacted; all courts; prompt reports; satisfaction guaranteed. Collection department, 164 Washington-st., Room 814. 'Phone M. 1843.

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OLD BOOKS, OLD MAGAZINES, Bought, sold, exchanged. 48 Van Buren-st., near Wabash.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN— WABASH-AV., near 26th-st., large frame house and barn, with lot 62x161 ft.; price $6,500. RHODES-AV., near 61st-st., three-story flat building, 6 flats; bargain; $4,200. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$5,500 CASH, PART TIME, TAKES the coziest 9-room modern stone residence in Woodlawn; semi-detached, close to Ill. Cent. and Alley L; I mean business; genuine sacrifice of $2,000. Address V 640, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—ALLEY CORNER—36x120, 3646 and 3648 Rhodes-av.; fine location for flats. WALTER H. BROWNE & CO., 510, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT MODERN HOUSE IN best part of Kenwood, with 50-ft. corner lot; owner is removing from city; $35,000. MATSON HILL, 414 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN—NEW MODERN 9-room stone front, finely located, near Ill. Ctn., "L," and cable; decided bargain for immediate sale. Address V 641, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NORTHWEST CORNER OF Stony Island-av. and 75th-st., vacant, 110x125; an excellent investment. C. N. MOREHOUSE, 1207 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE HANDSOME HOME WITH LARGE grounds, north of 22d-st. and east of Michigan-av., $35,000; $10,000 cash, balance to suit. E. C. WARE & CO., 215 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in the Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—FOR HOME PROPERTY ON THE finest streets and boulevards call on EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE, 504 Chamber Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—$550 CASH; S. E. COR. 67TH AND Aberdeen. BURHANS & COOPER, 115 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—HAVE EAST FRONT LOT, 25X160, on Wabash-av., near 68th-st.; will sell for $1,000 if taken at once. Address V 342, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONLY $850; LOT ON CATALPA-pl., nr. Humboldt-blvd. and right at Logan Sq. "L" sta.; new paving; perfect title. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—PAYS 13 PER CENT NET ON $1,000; equity in 10-room stone front house, near Union Park. E. C. WARE & CO., 215 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—1334 LAKE-ST., 75X110, $55 ft. Apply 13 Francisco.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE, NEW DETACHED residence, 509 Pine Grove-av., 2d house n. of Cornelia-av.; lot 50x225; finest hardwoods; hot water heat, etc. Owner Room 30, 88 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — LOT AT BUENA PARK, NEAR the lake; below value for cash. [E.] DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—10-ROOM HOUSE, large barn, lot 50x165, 2776 North Paulina-st., $7,000; $500 down, $50 monthly, including interest. Will take trade for $3,500 equity.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—7-ROOM HOUSE and lot for $2,750; $200 down and monthly terms to suit buyer. JAMOT BROWN, 1001, 155 La Salle.

FOR SALE — AT A SACRIFICE—224 DEARborn-av.; easy terms. Owner, 207 W. Adams-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—FINE NEW houses, $3,900, $4,500, $6,500; easy terms. WEAGE & ROSE, 100 Washington-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—HALF VALUE—GREATEST BARgain in Cook Co., 560 acres, in Orland, at $80; adjoining depot; first-class land, well improved. TOWNSEND SMITH, 112 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BELMONT-AV. ACRES, $725 AN acre. Stickney acres, $500 an acre. I buy and sell acres NOW. N. THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—CAN SELL ACRES ¼ PRICE PAID by Phipps, south of his purchase; big snap. LEIB, 107 Dearborn-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FRUIT AND GRAIN FARMS, COTtages, at Lake Park for sale and rent; $2.50 to $3.50 per week; fine homes for summer boarders; round trip $2. ELMER DOWNING, Paw Paw, Mich.

FOR SALE—10 TO 2,000 ACRES MICH. FARMS and fruit lands, on high bluff, fronting Lake Mich.; fine beach; best point for resort, or fruit purposes. B. F. JACOBS & CO., 603 Atwood Bldg.

MEXICAN AND HAWAIIAN LANDS.

FOR SALE—MEXICAN LANDS, LINE VERA Cruz and Pacific railroad, Isthmus Tehuantepec. HENRY B. MASON, 94 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—UNDER $5,000, STORE BUILDING, 55th to 63d, Wentworth to Ashland. Also, $4,000 to $5,000 house, for equity in large brick residence, near electric cars, Lake View. B. F. JACOBS & CO., 603 Atwood Building.

WANTED—MODERN STONE FRONT HOUSE or two flats; good locality, clear, for $5,500; clear vacant business ppty., Western-av., near Erie-st., and $1,500 cash. CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO., 108 La Salle-st.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE IN ILLINOIS, UNincumbered, for capital stock in corporation, first-class, and 8 per cent income. Address E C 918, Tribune office.

WANTED—FARM FOR $10,000, STONE DWG., clear. A. J. MONTAGUE, 823 Reaper, 105 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR MERCHANDISE—ONE of the best farms in western Missouri, one hundred miles from Kansas City; well fenced, large two-story residence, very large barn, fruit house, two evaporators, all in good condition, 160 acres in fine bearing apple orchard, nine years old (all choice fall and winter fruit); balance in cultivation and timber pasture; joins a good country village, containing stores, churches, and good schools; price $10,000; mortgage $3,500 at six (6) per cent. G. W. GOLDMAN, 951 New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR EXCHANGE—A FINE RESIDENCE NEAR Lake Michigan, north of Lincoln Park, value $18,000, clear; will trade for flat building on North Side; will assume or pay cash difference of $12,000. [E.] DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

HAVE YOU UNINCUMBERED REAL ESTATE in Illinois that you can give a first mortgage on and double your income from property? Address E C 917, Tribune office.

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TO EXCHANGE—GOOD DIVIDEND PAYING securities for good piece real estate in Illinois. Address E C 916, Tribune office.

WANTED — STOCK MERCHANDISE FOR stock farm, Henry Co., Mo.; clear and finely improved; price, $11,500. COLE, 30¼ Lafin-st.

EQUITY IN 16-ROOM HOUSE FOR A SMALL cottage or vacant. Address OWNER, 3411 Vernon-av.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR VACANT, LIGHTLY incumbered apartment bldg., non-steam heat; some cash. J. K. BRITTAIN & CO., 406, 155 LaSalle.

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MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES holding permanent positions with responsible firms or companies on your note; no inquiries made of your employer; repay weekly or monthly; low rates; also on household furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, shops, etc.; you retain full possession and use of goods; ladies or gentlemen wanting a loan on diamonds, watches, seal garments, etc.; $10 up, on anything of value; no pawnshop, but loans of this kind made to desirable people; honest dealing. 140 Dearborn-st., Room 75.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED and loaned upon at 6 per cent interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted; deal in policies exclusively. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1873.

LOANS TO HIGH-CLASS SALARIED PEOPLE. The BIG BUSINESS we do and class of people we deal with tells the story. J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., bank floor, Dexter Bldg., OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same 6% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; real estate loans; 4 to 6% int. John V. Fox, 108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED— Salaried people without security; everything absolutely private; can repay weekly or monthly. C. M. OHLSEN, Room 315, 218 La Salle-st.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call at 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

CAPITALIST TO TAKE SALARIED POSITION as President of old corporation which is extending its business. Address E C 915, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND retail merchants without security; special inducements. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND ON ANY good collateral. 1504 Unity Building.

MISS PADDON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2—Private loans to school teachers only.

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REAL ESTATE LOANS.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

MONEY TO LOAN, LOWEST CURRENT RATES, in any amount, improved and vacant property. E. N. WHEART & CO., 118 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—FOREIGN CAPITALISTS; lowest rates. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState in sums to suit; building loans made. DUTTON & CALLAN, 145 La Salle-st.

GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE— $2,000 to $25,000. J. ELLIOTT JENNINGS & CO., 160 Washington.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

INTEREST RATES, 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

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MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago improved; quick service; owners only. Address C K 204, Tribune office.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED real estate, Chicago, Evanston, Rogers Park, and Wilmette. G. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

FOR SALE—6 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES; $500 to $1,500; send for list. SAM BROWN JR., Room 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

PRIVATE PARTY HAS FROM $1,500 TO $2,200 to loan on good realty; no commission. Address V 619, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—$1,000, $1,800, $3,000, $25,000. MONTAGUE, 823 Reaper Blk., Clark and Wash.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

WE LOAN ONE-HALF THE VALUE OF IMproved Chicago property at 5 per cent and small commission, without attorney's fees, or at 5½ per cent and give the privilege of prepayment $500 and upward, or at 6 per cent and give the privilege of prepaying $100 and upward at any time without notice, with interest only to date of payment. Special inducements to parties who will reduce their present loans and refund them with us. Building loans on same terms. ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

4 PER CENT MONEY On choice real estate with privileges of prepayment. Prompt inspection. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

NO COMMISSION—REAL ESTATE LOANS IN sums of $1,500 and upward at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent; no attorneys' fees or charges. HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN, Main floor, 88 La Salle-st., opposite City Hall.

MONEY TO LOAN on improved city property, FROM 4 TO 6 PER CENT, according to amount and security. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES, ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

$200 TO $10,000 TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMproved city or suburban property at 5 and 6 per cent; reasonable terms; prepayment privileges. MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY, 422 and 423 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY. BUILDING LOANS. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay. GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN—WE HAVE A LARGE amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates. Tel. M. 5048. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

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4½ PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN, AMOUNTS of $2,500 to $10,000 preferred; prepayment privileges; prompt action. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO IMPROVED real estate in sums from $1,000 to $50,000. Rate 4 to 6 per cent. Special attention to building loans. Union Trust Co. Bank, 133 Dearborn-st.

WANTED — $14,000, 5 YEARS, 5 PER CENT; double gilt-edge security. V 621, Tribune office.

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MONEY TODAY— MONEY TODAY—

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO CALL ON ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901. [Between Clark and Dearborn-sts.]

You can borrow any amount you want.

EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES, ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL. ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly. You can deal with me quickly and satisfactorily. It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY. MONEY. MONEY. MONEY. MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY? If so, call on the oldest, largest, and only incorporated loan company in Chicago. You can borrow any amount you wish from $20 to $1,000, on the following security, located anywhere in Cook County: Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts, or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application and with no publicity; loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan. Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbors or employer.

MAIN OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 216 AND 217. West Side Branch office, 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Theater Building, Room 12.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE LOAN CO., Hartford building, Dearborn and Madison-sts. 140 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 75.

$10 UP LOANED ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, shoes, etc.; you retain full possession and use of goods; SALARIED EMPLOYES HOLDING PERMANENT POSITIONS WITH RESPONSIBLE CONCERNS ON YOUR NOTE; also on diamonds, watches, seal garments, etc.; you can pay the money back in small weekly or monthly payments, or just the interest. There will be no charges or expenses kept out of the amount wanted. Loans made anywhere in Cook County; business done quickly and quietly; full information cheerfully given if you will call; if you cannot call, write to us, and we will send our confidential agent to call on you. Low rates, honest dealings. F. B. KNOWLTON, Manager.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND OTHER SECURITIES AT LOWEST POSSIBLE RATE. PARTIAL PAYMENTS ALLOWED AT ANY TIME AND INTEREST REDUCED PROPORTIONATELY. IF YOU ARE CARRYING A LOAN ELSEWHERE, OR HAVE INDEBTEDNESS OF ANY KIND YOU WISH TO PAY, WE WILL LOAN YOU THE MONEY, AND PAYMENTS CAN BE MADE TO SUIT CONVENIENCE OF BORROWER. PLEASE CALL AND GET TERMS. HOPKINS, 167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304, [CORNER MONROE-ST., 3D FLOOR.] ENGLEWOOD BRANCH OFFICE, 528 W. 63D-ST. [OVER POSTOFFICE.]

RELIANCE LOAN CO., 100 Washington-st., Room 504. SOUTH SIDE OFFICE, 110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st. WEST SIDE OFFICE, 567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, Cor. Ogden-av. Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Also to salaried people without mortgage. Property left in your own possession. Partial payments received at any time and interest reduced accordingly. It will pay you to get our rates before borrowing. Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock, to accommodate people living on South and West Sides.

MONEY WITHOUT DELAY. Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, without removal. Also school teachers and people in good standing, holding permanent positions, on their notes. Diamonds stored in safety vault and advances made. Customers are my best advertisement. My ability to know the honest man from the dishonest is the secret of my success. Apples and crabs don't go into the same barrel with me. Therefore, if you are honest you won't be classed with the dishonest, and your papers free by presenting this ad. to me. Deception never used, justice to all, is the motto of S. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle, Room 2 Otis Block. PLEASE CALL.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 134 MONROE-ST., SUITE 504. FIFTH FLOOR FORT DEARBORN BUILDING, 301 W. 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD, AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV., ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK, SOUTH CHICAGO.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON YOUR FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., AT THE LOWEST RATES. I MAKE A SPECIALTY OF LOANS FROM $20 TO $300, AND SO CAN GIVE YOU THE MONEY ON SHORT NOTICE. NO INQUIRIES MADE AND NO CHARGES TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE. CALL AND SEE ME. A. FRENCH, 128 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 3.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, 89 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

LOWEST RATES IN CHICAGO ON GOOD FURniture loans from $200 to $1,000. F. G. WRIGHT, 164 Dearborn-st., Room 408.

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ALASKA REFRIGERATORS, FROM $6.25 TO $89.75; Star line from $4.85 to $13.17. Positive bargains. ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO., 50 State-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

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FOR SALE—LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURnished 9-room apartment; leaving city. Call between 9 and 2, 2001 Michigan-av., Apartment D.

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FOR SALE—TEAM HAMBLETONIAN MARES, 5 years old, sound, well matched, thoroughly broken, good roadsters. Call or address JAMES J. RYAN, 200 Center-av.

WILL EXCHANGE FINE FAMILY HORSE that trots for pacer. Call Saturday, after 1 p. m., 2252 S. 53d-av., Austin, Ill.

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THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—AUDITORIUM [TOWER]. Best instruction; reasonable fee, classes and privately; day or evening; trial lesson free. NEW TERMS NOW. OPEN ALL SUMMER.

ACADEMY OF MODERN LANGUAGES; SPANish, French, summer course. Steinway Hall, 10th floor.

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FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS at druggists; one gives relief.

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STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS; 300 DIFFERENT, album, etc., 75c. P. WOLSEIFFER, 73 State.

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ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS—WARRANTED FOR ten years; established 1873.

Good pianos, slightly used, low prices.

$125 buys Wheelock upright piano.
$100 buys Brown & Simpson upright piano.
$145 buys Ivers & Pond upright piano.
$125 buys Safford & Sons upright piano.
$125 buys Wegman upright piano.
$110 buys Emerson upright piano.
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$20, $30, and $45 each, good square pianos.
$15, $25, $35 each, good organs.

We sell on small monthly payments.

To Rent—$3 and $4 per month, 200 new upright pianos; one year's rent allowed if purchased. Pianos tuned, stored, and exchanged. ADAM SCHAAF, 147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

EXCLUSIVE INVENTIONS.

There are more exclusive inventions in the Kimball than in any other piano.

The brass covered pin-block, protecting the pin-block from dampness and lessening the strain on the tuning pins; the arched steel brace, which permits an uncut bridge and secures an absolutely even tone throughout the scale, and the brass-covered hammer rail and brass flanges, which prevent the warping of the hammer rail and the loosening of the hammers, are but a few of the important and exclusive inventions utilized in the construction of the Kimball.

You will have a piano that will last a lifetime if you buy a Kimball. Easy payments.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. [Established 1857], 243-253 Wabash-av., just so. of Jackson-st.

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PIANOS taken in exchange.
PIANOS that have been rented.
PIANOS dropped from catalogue.

1 square	$15
1 Chickering square	[illegible]
1 Reed & Sons square	[illegible]
1 Manhattan square	[illegible]
1 Grovesteen & Fuller upright	120
1 N. P. Emerson	75
2 Smith & Barnes	[illegible]
1 Waverly [new]	200
1 Deese	90
1 Schubert	[illegible]
2 Emersons	175
1 Emerson, mah. case, large size, little used	255
1 Emerson, wal. case, large size	250

Also some magnificent cases in new Emerson pianos.

No extra charge where time payments are desired. EMERSON PIANO CO., 207 Wabash-av.

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VOSE PIANOS at very low prices— Call and examine our
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VOSE & SONS PIANO CO., MANUFACTURERS, 248 WABASH-AV.

PIANO PURCHASERS—NOTE THE INCONtrovertible fact that at LYON & HEALY'S you will find— The largest and finest stock of pianos in the world. The lowest prices on pianos of guaranteed durability. The most liberal terms. Choice of ten leading makes, including— Steinway, Knabe, Fischer, Krakauer, Sterling, Huntington, And four others. LYON & HEALY, WABASH-AV. AND ADAMS-ST. P. S.—Our factories produce 100,000 musical instruments annually.

ON THE HIGHEST ALTITUDE of progress, and ON A ROCK FOUNDATION of real, distinctive, and superior merit, THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO is achieving its unparalleled success. GEO. P. BENT, Mfr. Salesrooms: 209 Wabash-Ave. Factory and salesroom: 249 Washington-Boul.

HAVE YOU HEARD THE WONDERFUL SINGer piano, with its harp, mandolin, and guitar attachment? Nothing like it; the most durable piano made; guaranteed for 10 years; manufacturers' prices. Pianos to rent; rent allowed if purchased. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

WE ARE OFFERING THIS MONTH SECONDhand upright pianos of well-known makes at prices that will move them; it will pay those in search of bargains to investigate this offer. CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 Wabash-av. Chickering, Gabler, Packard, and Pease pianos.

LARGE SIZE WALNUT KNABE UPRIGHT, in good order, $310; large, handsome, mahogany Chase upright, thoroughly overhauled, $175; Bauer upright, carefully overhauled, $100; Lyon upright, second-hand, neat in appearance, $70. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS! BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CHASE BROS.' PIANO is the original "Chase" piano, and there is nothing better on the market. The same firm also manufacture the Hackley and Carlisle pianos, both solid, durable, A1 instruments. Sold only by Chickering-Chase Bros.' Co., 259 Wabash-av.

JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 WABASH-AV., PIANO MANUFACTURERS. Legitimate values in new pianos. Real bargains in second-hand pianos. JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 Wabash-av. Established 1857.

HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS— ARION PIANOS. FOR SALE AT HALLET & DAVIS PIANO WAREROOMS. J. P. FARLEY, Manager, 239-241 Wabash-av.

SOHMER AND J. O. TWICHELL PIANOS FOR sale by J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

UNUSUAL BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED and second-hand pianos. Note these: Fischer mahogany upright, $175; fancy Hallet & Davis upright, $175; Pelton & Pomeroy upright, $85. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

STORY & CLARK PIANO—HIGHEST ART OF piano construction. Prices from ... $350 to $700. STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

STEINWAY UPRIGHT, SHOWING SOME wear, $225; New England upright, in fine order, $125; Decker parlor grand, $250. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

USED CHICKERING UPRIGHT, $125; HANDsome walnut Kurtzmann upright, but little used, $165; used Sterling upright, $125. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS— Walnut Sterling upright, $175. Vose upright, $150. Full size Steinway upright, $300. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

TO RENT—NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS OF VARIous makes, styles, and sizes, in fancy woods; lowest rates. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW CHICKERING UPright piano, $160 cash; cost $450 year ago. 243 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; A PRETTY, STYLISH upright piano; easy payments. Inquire 5538 Cornell-av., Flat 1.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. The John Church Co., 200 Wabash-av.

SHONINGER PIANOS—SHONINGER PIANOS and Schaffer pianos are sold only by the Thompson Music Co., 269 Wabash-av.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. W. H. BAKER, THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS AND GREATEST MEDIUM AND CLAIRVOYANT. THE MARVELOUS TESTS HE PERFORMS prove the magnitude of his strange and wonderful power. He stands at the head of his profession and does not wish to be measured by any other standard than his own. He brings personal indorsements from great people from nearly all civilized parts of the earth. His experience and knowledge of life is broad, deep, and profound, and, when united with his most marvelous powers of mediumship, it makes of him all that he claims to be, "the peer of all mediums and life readers." He gives full names, dates, and facts concerning your affairs and unerring advice upon matters of business, social and domestic relations, journeys, old estates, speculation, love, marriage, divorce, etc. TELLS YOU WHOM AND WHEN YOU ARE TO MARRY. Hours—9 a. m., 8 p. m., daily and Sunday. 2025 Cottage Grove-av.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!! MRS. DR. EDWARDS, celebrated psychic and trance medium. If there is anything you wish to know, any desire of your heart ungratified, consult one whose power has mystified the most skeptical; she not only possesses the inborn gift of the soul, clairvoyancy, but has studied for years with masters in occultism, and guarantees satisfaction or no charge. Remember, asks no questions, uses no cards, succeeds in the most obstinate cases, where all others fail; established in Chicago 1870. Letters answered. Mediums developed. 465 NORTH CLARK-ST., OPPOSITE LINCOLN THEATER. Circle for Psychic Phenomena Fridays, 7:45 p.m.

MRS. H. ELLSWORTH, 30 YRS. A CLAIRVOYant and palmist, can be consulted daily at her office, s. w. cor. State and Madison-sts., Room 25. Entrance, 70 E. Madison-st. She will read your entire past, present, and future; gives advice on all affairs of love, business, or health. Fee 50c.

1411 MICHIGAN-AV. 1411 PROF. C. F. LEON, PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS, reads past, future correctly; gives advice on business speculations, stock investments, wills, mines, patents, insurance, lawsuits, love, courtship, marriage, divorce, family affairs.

MME. FISHER, THE MOST WONDERFUL trance medium of the age; consult her on any matter; get truthful advice. 481 Wabash-av.

MME. LULU, TRUTHFUL FORTUNE TELLER—Ladies, 25c; gents, 50c; full sittings and satisfaction guaranteed. 257 W. Madison-st.

KARMA TELLS EVERYTHING; THIS WEEK pay what you please. 34 N. State.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PARTIES MOVING TO PACIFIC COAST OR Colorado can get reduced rates on household goods. Address P.-O. Box 1120, Chicago.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given that the firm of Moeng & Petterson, carrying on the Lake View Safety Deposit Vaults, Real Estate, Renting, and Insurance business at 1743 N. Clark-st. and R. 42, 97 Washington-st., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Charles A. Petterson assuming all the liabilities of the firm. HENRY MOENG. CHARLES A. PETTERSON. Dated July 31, A. D. 1899.

EDWARD OSHEA, LAWYER, PRACTICES ALL courts; collections. 1435 Unity Bldg.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD— FAST EXPRESS SERVICE. CHERBOURG, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN. Sailing at 10 a. m.

Lahn.......Aug. 8 | Trave.......Aug. 22
*K. W. d. Gr...Aug. 15 | Saale.......Aug. 29
*Twin screw Express Steamer.

SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN. Twin-screw Passenger Service.
Koenigin Luise.......Thurs., Aug. 3, 9 a. m.
Friedrich der Grosse.......Thurs., Aug. 10, 10 a. m.
Bremen.......Thursday, Aug. 17, noon

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA. Sailing at 11 a. m.
Aller.......Aug. 12 | Ems.......Sept. 9

OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN Twin-screw Express Line to Cherbourg [Paris], Southampton [London], Hamburg.
A. Victoria.....Aug. 10 | Columbia.......Sept. 14
F. Bismarck.....Aug. 24 | F. Bismarck.....Sept. 21
A. Victoria.....Sept. 7 | A. Victoria.......Oct. 5

Twin-screw Passenger Service to Plymouth [London], Cherbourg [Paris], and Hamburg; also N. Y.—Hamburg direct.
Pretoria.......Aug. 5 | G. Waldersee.....Aug. 26
Patria.......Aug. 12 | Pennsylvania.....Sept. 2
Patricia.......Aug. 19 | Palatia.......Sept. 9

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, N. W. Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE— NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON [LONDON]. Sailing Wednesdays at 10 a. m. Shortest and most convenient route to London. Excellent connections at Paris.
S.S. St. Louis.....Aug. 9 | S.S. St. Louis.....Aug. 30
S.S. St. Paul.....Aug. 16 | S.S. St. Paul.....Sept. 6
S.S. New York.....Aug. 23 | S.S. New York.Sept. 13

PHILADELPHIA-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL. Sailing every Saturday.
S.S. Rhynland....Aug. 5 | S.S. Italia.......Aug. 19
S.S. Westernland.Aug. 12 | S.S. Belgenland.Aug. 26

RED STAR LINE. NEW YORK TO ANTWERP. Sailing every Wednesday at noon.
S.S. Waesland...Aug. 9 | S.S. Noordland...Aug. 23
S.S. Kensington.Aug. 16 | S.S. Friesland....Aug. 30

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Telephone Central 1111. 143 La Salle-st.

COOK'S ROUND THE WORLD PARTIES— Three parties leave the Pacific coast during September, October, and November, spending 4 to 6 months in a grand comprehensive tour of the world. All accommodations of the highest class; prices extremely moderate. Send for illustrated program. Send for summer tour book of rates to all the resorts. Sleeping car berths and lake steamers' staterooms secured from THOS. COOK & SON, Ticket Agents, 234 S. Clark-st. Steamship tickets for all lines at the reduced rates.

CANADIAN PACIFIC— Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver to JAPAN, CHINA, and PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
Empress of Japan.......Aug. 21, Nov. 6
Empress of China.......Sept. 11, Dec. 4
Empress of India.....July 31, Oct. 9, Jan. 1, 1900

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, FIJI, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIA.
Aorangi.......July 27 | Miowera.......Aug. 24
For rates apply 228 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES— FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS EVERY SATURDAY. COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE. These rates are temporary—take advantage of them at once. Fleet of large, fast express steamers make voyage in a week. Avoid crossing English channel. Cuisine celebrated. Parlor buffet vestibuled special train from our docks to Paris in four hours. M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

WHITE STAR LINE—TELEPHONE CENT. 139. New York. Queenstown. Liverpool.
Teutonic...Aug. 9, noon | Germanic...Aug. 16, noon
Cymric.....Aug. 15, noon | Majestic...Aug. 23, noon
REDUCTION IN CABIN RATES. First cabin, Germanic, Britannic, and Cymric, $50 up; Majestic, Teutonic, $60 up; second cabin, $37.50 upward. S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent, 94 and 96 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

CUNARD LINE— ATLANTIC SERVICE. Established 1840 and never lost a life. The twin-screw steamships "CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA," 620 ft. long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 h.-p., among the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world. "UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," 520 ft. long, 14,500 h.-p. Saturday sailings from New York and Boston. Cunard Line Record—5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes. F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

BEAVER LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS— Sailing weekly between Montreal, via Quebec, and Liverpool. 1st cabin, $42.50 and upwards; 2d cabin, $32.50; steerage, $22.50. Excellent accommodations to be had in all classes.
Lake Ontario....Aug. 9 | Lake Superior.....Aug. 30
Montrose.......Aug. 17 | Lake Huron.......Sept. 6
S. S. Arama, from Montreal.......Aug. 24
C. F. WENHAM, General Agent, 188A S. Clark-st. Drafts and money orders on all cities in Europe.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE—TEL. MAIN 4140. New York—Rotterdam—Amsterdam. via Boulogne-sur-Mer, distant from Paris and London only three and a half hours. New twin screw steamers "STATENDAM" and "ROTTERDAM." First cabin from $50 upwards. Second cabin, $35. All other steamers carry only one class of cabin passengers. Saloon rates $37 and up. Gen. Western Agt., No. 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS— NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL.
Anchoria...Noon, Aug. 12 | Ethiopia....Noon, Sept. 2
Furnessia...Noon, Aug. 19 | City Rome...Noon, Sept. 9
For passenger tickets or drafts apply to ANCHOR LINE GENERAL OFFICE, 176 Jackson-blvd. Tel. Main 1506.

JAPAN-CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS— VIA HONOLULU. Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco: GAELIC, Aug. 9; HONGKONG MARU, Aug. 17; CHINA, Aug. 25. For rates, freight, or passage apply to W. G. NEIMYER, Agent, 238 Clark-st., Chicago.

DOMINION LINE—PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS. United States and Royal Mail Steamships. Boston to Liverpool via Queenstown. S.S. Derbyshire, twin screw, 6,600 tons, Aug. 16. Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool via Derry. S. S. VANCOUVER, Aug. 5th. Passage at moderate rates. Richards, Mills & Co., 69 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA— BY PRINCE LINE'S NEW STEAMERS. CABIN $65 AND UPWARDS.
Trojan Prince....Aug. 3 | Tartar Prince...Sept. 28
Spartan Prince...Aug. 29 | Trojan Prince.....Oct. 5
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y.

"GAZE'S TOURS" AND TICKETS TO EUROPE. Escorted parties weekly; independent travel; tickets all routes; programs free. 220 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR Transportation Co.—Lake Superior steamers—The Great Lake Route. In service, the Palatial Steamship Manitou. Sailings from Chicago: For Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc., Tuesday, 9 a. m.; Wednesday, 9 p. m.; Thursday, 11 a. m.; Saturday, 4 p. m. For Charlevoix, Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Bay View, etc., Tuesday, 9 a. m.; Thursday, 11 a. m.; Saturday, 4 p. m. For Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, etc., Wednesday, 9 p. m.; illustrated pamphlets mailed free on application. Office and docks, Rush and N. Water-sts., Chicago.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. The new steel steamship "Illinois" in service TWICE WEEKLY. The only direct line for Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Traverse City, Old Mission, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Bay View, Harbor Springs, Mackinac Island, Duluth, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Montreal, and all points. Steamers leave Tuesday, 1 p. m.; Wednesday, 1 p. m.; Friday, 7 p. m.; Saturday, 4 p. m. Docks east end of Michigan-st., Chicago. Uptown offices, 220-234 S. Clark-st.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS, FOR MILWAUkee, 9:30 a. m., 8 p. m., and 9 p. m. daily. For Racine, 8 a. m. and 8 p. m. daily. For Sheboygan and Manitowoc, 8 p. m., except Friday and Sunday. For Kewaunee, Algoma, Sturgeon Bay, Green Bay, and Menominee, Wednesday and Saturday, 8 p. m. For Mackinac Island, Saturday, 8:30 p. m. Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids, 7:45 p. m. daily. Ticket office and docks foot Michigan-av. Telephone Central 76.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE—TO ST. JOSEPH, Benton Harbor, and Grand Rapids, daily, 9:30 a. m., 12:30 noon, and 11:30 p. m. Special: Sunday, 10 a. m. Saturday, 2 p. m. Excursion, $1 round trip. Waukegan, Saturdays only, 10 a. m., 50 cents round trip. Docks foot Wabash-av. Telephone Central 2162.

HOLLAND AND CHICAGO LINE STEAMERS—Leave daily, except Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, at 8 p. m.; Friday and Saturday at 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.; Sunday, 9 a. m. and 11:30 p. m.; for Holland and Grand Rapids. Docks at State-st. bridge. Tel. Main 4648.

MICHIGAN CITY LINE, SS. AMERICA—STATE-st. bridge, 9:30 a. m., 9:30 p. m.; 75 cent excursion, back for supper. 'Phone Cent. 572.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	†2:00 pm	1:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, Calif'a	*6:00 pm	9:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:15 am	4:30 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	*9:00 pm	7:15 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Limited	†11:15 am	4:30 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	*9:00 pm	7:15 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Joliet & Bloomington Local	†8:00 am	5:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	†9:30 am	8:45 am
Joliet Express	†5:00 pm	8:45 am
Joliet Accommodation	*5:30 pm	11:00 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	†8:00 am	†5:40 pm
St. Elmo and Marion	†8:00 am	D†9:15 pm
Ind. Min. Spgs. & T. Haute	D†11:05 am	†4:15 pm
N. Orleans & Florida Spec.	D*5:30 pm	D*9:55 am
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	D*5:30 pm	D*9:55 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:24 pm	*8:52 am

D—Dining cars on these trains.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 109 Adams. 'Phone Cent. 2937.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Fort Madison	†7:55 am	†5:05 pm
Joliet, Streator, & Pekin Ex.	†1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator and Joliet	†5:00 pm	†9:43 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	†5:00 pm	†9:43 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	*6:00 pm	*8:43 am
K. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:00 pm	*9:00 pm

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY —Ticket office, 193 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, Oakley-av., and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Colorado Special," Co. Bluffs, Omaha, Denver	*10:00 am	*8:15 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Denver, Portl'd, D. Moines, Sx. City	*6:30 pm / *10:30 pm	*9:30 am / *7:45 am
Cedar Rapids, Des Moines	*3:00 pm	*7:45 am
Dixon, Sterling, C. Rapids	†12:35 pm	†2:25 pm
Black Hills & Deadwood	*3:00 pm	*12:25 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth Limited	*10:00 pm	*9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad., Eau Claire	*9:00 am / *10:15 pm	*7:30 pm / *9:30 am
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	†9:00 am	†6:00 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	†3:00 am / *10:15 pm	†6:45 pm / *7:30 am
North Iowa and Dakotas	‡6:00 pm	c8:30 am
Sioux City	*6:00 pm	*9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am / †5:00 pm	*6:15 pm / †1:15 pm
Green Bay & Menominee	†3:00 pm	†11:45 am
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood & Rhinelander	†3:00 am / *10:30 pm	c7:25 am / *9:30 am
Oshkosh, G. B., Menominee, Marquette & Lake Superior	a3:00 am / *10:30 pm	†9:30 pm / *7:25 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †8:05 a. m., a8:45 a. m., †10:25 a. m., †4:35 p.m., †6:32 p.m., †11:40 p.m. Rockford—Lv. †7:35 p.m., †9:00 a.m., †3:05 p.m. Beloit and Janesville—†3:00 a. m., †4:00 a. m., *9:00 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †4:35 p. m., †6:30 p. m. Janesville—†5:02 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *10 p. m., *10:15 p. m. Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., a4 a. m., †7 a. m., *9:00 a.m., †11:30 a.m., †12 p.m., *3 p.m., *5 p.m., *8 p.m., *10:30 p.m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. §Sunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to M'nominee. kSat. only.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*9:00 am	*9:45 pm
Milwaukee	*9:00 am	*11:15 am
Burlington, Delavan, Beloit	†9:00 am	†9:45 pm
Milwaukee, Mad., and West	†11:30 am	†4:00 pm
Burlington, Delavan, Beloit	†11:30 am	†4:00 pm
Burlington-Delavan	e1:35 pm	d8:40 am
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	†2:00 pm	†1:45 pm
Green Bay	†3:00 pm	†1:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	†3:00 pm	†6:10 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	†3:00 pm	†6:10 pm
Milwaukee	†3:00 pm	†1:45 pm
Burlington, Delavan, Beloit	†5:00 pm	†9:30 am
Mad., P. du Chien & West	†5:00 pm	†6:30 pm
Milwaukee	†5:00 pm	†6:30 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, S'x City	*6:15 pm	*8:25 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	‡6:15 pm	‡8:25 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls. The Pioneer Limited	*6:30 pm	*9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Penin'la	*10:30 pm	*7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	*7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K. City—S'x City	‡10:35 pm	*6:45 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn., Dakota	‡10:35 pm	‡8:25 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs	*10:35 pm	*8:25 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon. §Sun. only. cSaturday only. dMonday only.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY. Passenger station: Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	*3:00 am	*4:35 pm
Illinois Mail	†9:00 am	†4:35 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	†9:00 am	†2:00 pm
Peoria	†9:00 am	†2:00 pm
Davnpt, Wash'n & Oskaloosa	†9:00 am	†4:35 pm
Joliet Express	†11:45 am	†3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	†4:10 pm	†9:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*4:00 pm	*10:45 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	*4:00 pm	†7:59 am
Peru Accommodation	†5:00 pm	†8:40 am
K. City, St. Joseph, Lvnworth, Atch., Colo. & Tex. Exp.	*5:45 pm	*9:05 am
Peoria	†5:45 pm	†4:35 pm
Des Moines & Omaha	*5:45 pm	*2:00 pm
Local to Davenport	†1:00 pm	†7:50 pm
Big Five to Denver, C. Spr'gs, Pueblo, via Omaha & Lincoln, Composite Library Buffet Car, Dining car service	*10:00 pm	*7:59 am
Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Min.	‡10:00 pm	‡7:00 am
Kan. City, Atch., St. Jo, Des Moines, Omaha, Tex. & Col.	*11:30 pm	*7:00 am
Peoria & Davenport	*11:30 pm	*7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Mon.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park Row. Trains for the South (except N. O. fast mail) can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	*5:45 pm	*11:15 am
Monticello, Ill., & Decatur	*5:45 pm	*11:15 am
St. Louis Diamond Special	*9:10 pm	*7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*9:10 am	*7:35 pm
Springfield and Decatur	*9:10 pm	*7:35 am
Cairo Day Train	†8:25 am	†7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	†8:25 am	†7:00 pm
New Orleans Fast Mail	X8:50 am	*12:30 pm
Bloomington & Chatsworth	†5:45 pm	†11:15 am
Chicago & Cairo Express	*8:40 pm	†11:15 am
Gilman & Kankakee	*4:00 pm	†10:05 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. & Sioux Falls Fast Line	*2:30 pm	*10:10 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	†11:45 pm	†7:20 am
Rockford Passenger	*2:30 pm	*10:05 am
Rockford, Dubuque & Lyle	†10:10 am	†7:20 pm
Rockford & Freeport Ex.	‡6:30 pm	[illegible]
Dubuque & Rockford Ex.	[illegible]	†1:30 pm

*Daily. ‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. †Except Sunday. XSleeper open at 9:30 p. m.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3831 MAIN. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	†8:30 am	†6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	†8:30 am	†6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockf'd, Forreston	†8:30 am	†2:15 pm
Local points in Ill. & Iowa	*1:30 pm	†2:15 pm
Denver, Utah, California	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Galveston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Madison & Keokuk	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galesburg & Quincy	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ottawa & Streator	†4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	†4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	*5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	*5:30 pm	*1:47 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	*10:35 pm	*9:15 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	*11:30 pm	*2:00 pm
Kansas City & St. Joseph	*11:30 pm	*7:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln, Denver	*11:30 pm	*7:00 am
Quincy, Keokuk, Ft. Madison	*11:30 pm	*7:00 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*11:30 pm	*7:47 am
Deadwood, Hot Sprgs., S. D.	*11:30 pm	*7:47 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket Offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av. Telephones: City office [except Sunday], M. 1619; depot, H. 755.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibule Limited	*11:00 am	*4:55 pm
Peoria and Springfield Ex.	†2:30 pm	†5:05 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	*9:15 pm	*7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	*4:55 pm
Peoria and Texas Express	*9:15 pm	*7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	†2:30 pm	†9:50 am
Montpelier Accommodation	†3:00 pm	†10:20 am
Detroit, N. Y. & N. York	*3:15 pm	*9:30 am
Detroit, N. Falls & Boston	*11:00 pm	*8:05 am
Toronto, Mont & Can. Ex.	*3:15 pm	*9:30 am
Cont. Lim., N. Y., Boston	*12:02 n'n	*3:00 pm

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams-st. Phone 2390 M.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, K. City, St. Joseph, Des Moines, Marshall'n	*6:30 pm / *10:30 pm	*9:30 am / *10:00 pm
Sycamore & Byron Local	†3:10 pm	*10:25 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices, at station, 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at the Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	†7:20 am	*7:45 pm
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:30 am	*5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:30 am	*5:10 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*9:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:10 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*9:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	*3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	*5:30 pm	*8:45 pm
Pittsburg and Washington	*5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	*5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	*8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Columbus and the East	*8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*8:45 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*7:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams-st. and station, 12th-st. and Park Row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 53d-st. June 25, 1899.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	†6:45 am	†9:00 pm
Grand Rapids & Muskegon	†7:15 am	†1:30 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	*1:30 pm
Grand Rapids Express	†12:00 n'n	†2:30 pm
Fast Eastern Express	*3:00 pm	*6:35 pm
Grand Rapids Express	†4:15 pm	†11:15 am
Kalamazoo Accommodation	†4:30 pm	†11:15 am
Grand Rapids and Bay View	*5:45 pm	†7:10 am
Bay View Sleeper	†6:45 pm	†7:10 am
Detroit Night Express	*9:35 pm	*6:30 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	*7:50 am
Saginaw & Bay City Sleeper	†11:30 pm	*6:30 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY. See Michigan Central time table.

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R. and B. & A. Rys.—Station Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av., on the Elevated Loop, and 22d-st. City Ticket Office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	*8:00 am	*7:30 pm
Limited Fast Mail	*10:30 am	*9:30 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	*4:30 pm
Eastern Express	*3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
Lake Shore Limited	*5:30 pm	*4:30 pm
New York & Boston Express	*9:00 pm	*7:10 am
Elkhart Accommodation	†5:45 pm	†10:30 am
Fast Mail	*3:02 am	[illegible]

MONON ROUTE — DEPOT, DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*8:30 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette & Louisville	*8:30 am	*5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*11:45 am	*5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*8:30 pm	*7:22 am
Lafayette Accommodation	*3:30 pm	*10:35 am
Lafayette & Louisville	*8:30 pm	*7:22 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*8:30 pm	*7:22 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. Ticket office, 214 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

Trains—Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Y. & Wash. vest. limited	10:20 am	9:00 pm
N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. vest. lim.	3:30 pm	9:00 am
Columbus and Wheeling Exp.	7:00 pm	9:00 am
Cleveland and Pittsburg Exp.	8:00 pm	9:00 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	†7:30 am	7:45 pm
New York & Boston	*3:00 pm	7:55 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo	*3:00 pm	5:00 pm
Rochester Accommodation	†4:10 pm	10:00 am
New York & Boston	*9:30 pm	1:20 pm
Columbus & Norfolk, Va.	*9:30 pm	7:30 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH-ST. AND Park Row and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Lafayette & Cincinnati	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Cincinnati & Washington	†1:00 pm	*9:30 pm
Lafayette & Cincinnati	*8:30 pm	*7:15 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*8:30 pm	*7:15 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, Van Buren-st., near Clark-st., on Loop. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York & Boston Express	10:35 am	9:15 pm
New York Express	2:30 pm	9:40 am
New York & Boston Express	10:15 pm	7:35 pm

City ticket office, 111 Adams-st. and Auditorium Annex. 'Phone Central 2057.

HYDE PARK LISTS GO UP.

FULL PERSONALTY VALUES FOR 1899 APPROXIMATE $30,000,000.

Figures for 1898 Were $8,981,250—Corporations and Wealthy Citizens Share the Heavy Increase—Further Additions Are Made to South Town Schedules by the Board of Review—President Upham Denies Alderman Pike's Charge.

The Town of Hyde Park has come into the fold of the new revenue law with an assessed valuation on personal property of $4,000,000, as compared with $898,125 in 1898. As the basis for determining the assessable figures is changed to one-fifth of the full valuation from the one-tenth governing assessments a year ago, the present returns show a fair cash value in this South Side town, with its aristocratic Kenwood district and its big factory tracts about Phillman, of $20,000,000, as against $8,981,250 twelve months ago.

The Chicago City railway, Pullman's Palace Car company, Illinois Steel, and other big corporations bear the brunt of the advance. Individual citizens are heavily hit. Gustavus F. Swift, President of the packing-house of Swift & Co., is listed for a quarter of a million dollars. Last year he resided in the Town of Lake, where his assessed valuation was $1,050. In proportion to its population Hyde Park furnishes the largest percentage of schedules of any township lying within the limits of the City of Chicago. The Thirty-third Ward alone enters assessed figures this year for $663,800, or little less than last year's total for the whole town.

Upham Replies to Pike.

When the Board of Assessors gave out the Hyde Park figures last night the members of the Board of Review were holding a night session over the returns from the districts of the South Town not passed on. President Upham made an emphatic statement in reply to Alderman Eugene R. Pike's assertion that the revising body is playing a game of politics with its revisionary power. Mr. Upham declared that the Second Ward Alderman had no idea what he was talking about. He asserted that machine, anti-machine, Democratic, or Republican influence had had no influence in the matter of corrected tax schedules. Another advance of thousands of dollars was placed on South Town citizens who were believed to have scheduled too low. Eugene S. Pike, father of the Alderman, had paid no personal property assessment last year, and his figures for 1899 were advanced from $8,425 to $100,000.

Talk of Fighting Taxes.

While both branches of the assessing power were hard at work the stories of a united opposition to the collection of taxes by wealthy South Side residents on whom the Board of Review has made big increases gained greater currency.

"I am glad to see that the Board of Review is zealous," Levy Mayer, who is expected to become the leader in the fight, had said some time ago. "But if they become overzealous the opposition on the part of those assessed unreasonably may tie up the reasonable assessments also. They will have trouble collecting this personal property tax."

Mr. Mayer, who is spending the summer near Boston, at May Bluff Cottage on Warren's Cove, said last night, when informed by a correspondent for THE TRIBUNE that his personal property assessed valuation had been advanced to $250,000: "You may say that no such injustice, inspired by spite, will be countenanced."

"There will be no enforced collection of taxes levied against objectors," said an official posted in revenue matters. "The County Treasurer is under a bond of $6,000,000. Should he enforce collection in these cases, and later illegality be found in the assessments he might be held for damages and this liability be thrown on his bondsmen. There is trouble ahead and plenty of it. Injunctions secured by citizens tied up the taxes in 1873 and municipal finances went to such wreck as a result that a bond issue resulted."

Hyde Park Returns.

In the Town of Hyde Park the Chicago City railway company leads the figures with $1,225,000, an assessed valuation of $245,000, as against $750,000 and $75,000 in 1898. The Illinois Steel company is next, with $950,000, as against $50,000 last year. Pullman's Palace Car company is down for $900,000, with an assessed value of $180,000. In 1898 the latter amount was $58,000. This corporation was assessed in three divisions in 1898—as Pullman's Palace Car company, $45,000; the Pullman foundry works, $18,000; and the Pullman Iron and Steel company, $5,000. The Calumet Electric railway company is listed for $200,000, as against half that sum twelve months ago.

The People's Gas Light and Coke company is entered for $720,000, with an assessed value of $144,000. Four companies, all combined in this trust—the Chicago Economic, the Mutual Fuel, the Hyde Park Gas, and the Calumet Gas company—contributed a total assessable basis of $40,000 as a comparison last year.

For the Chicago Telephone company $150,000 takes the place of last year's $60,000. The Western Union Telegraph company files $150,000, and the Postal Telegraph and Cable company $90,000.

The Hyde Park Hotel is figured at $50,000, an increase of $15,000 over last year's full valuation. The Pullman Loan and Savings Bank must pay on a full value of $100,000 instead of the $60,000 of 1898.

Some Individual Increases.

Addison Ballard, former County Commissioner, scheduled $1,500 last year, and paid on $150. This year $96,600 is listed against him with an assessed valuation of $19,320. Thomas Gahan, Democratic National Committeeman from Illinois, gets off at $10,000, to pay on $2,000, as against $100 in 1898. T. N. Jamieson is in for $3,000, as against half that amount a year ago. Former County Treasurer Kochersperger is booked for $2,000. Last year the figures read $1,000. John S. Miller shows $10,000, as against $2,500.

President Harper of the Chicago University goes below last year's figures of $5,000 to a total full value of $4,460. N. W. Harris, the banker, is passed with $50,000, compared to a full valuation of $20,000 when the last taxes were levied.

John J. Mitchell, President of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, is slated for $100,000. Ten thousand dollars was entered in 1898. Paul Morton, Third Vice President of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad, is increased $13,000 over the $2,000 full valuation of last year. Francis Beidler, the lumberman, is posted with a full valuation of $50,000, instead of $1,500 checked in the last year's books. Chauncey J. Blair beats last year's $20,000 by $5,000. E. W. Brooks, President of the Brooks & Ross Lumber company, comes in for $58,070, facing 1898's full value of $8,000. William Derby, the real estate man, enters $38,824, instead of last year's total of $2,000. W. H. Colvin is booked for $31,185, displacing $1,500 in 1898; Joseph Cahn, $21,300, compared to $3,750 a year ago. Montgomery Ward doubles the $10,000 full value of 1898. General John McNulta goes from $1,500 to $3,000. La Fayette McWilliams, brother-in-law of President McKinley, is booked for $25,000, instead of blank spaces shown in the returns of 1898. E. A. Potter, the banker, makes an advance from $2,500 to $25,000.

Changes in Business Values.

The following tables exhibit some of the important differences between the schedules of 1898 and 1899 among Hyde Park business houses and corporations, the full valuation for the present year being five times the assessed valuation:

	Assessed valuation, 1898.	Assessed valuation, 1899.
A.		
Armour & Co., 275 Bowen-av.	2,000	$ 400
Adams, H. L.	3,150	.....
Armour & Co., 9215 Erie-av.	1,300	650
American Malting company.	6,000	.....
Assyrian Asphalt company.	5,000	1,500
B.		
Bixby, Thomas	2,142	600
Baker, C. E. & Co.	1,751	2,000
Baker, C. E. & Co.	1,751	700
Baker, Augustus, estate.	28,161	.....
C.		
Chicago City railway.	245,000	75,000
Commonwealth Electric light company.	90,000	.....
Chicago Telephone company.	30,000	6,000
Chicago Electric Traction Co.	4,000	.....
Chicago Beach Hotel.	17,500	1,000
Calumet Grain Elevator Co.	3,000	1,000
Calumet Electric Co.	21,300	5,000
Chicago O'Neil Grain Co.	4,000	1,000
Chicago Dock & Canal Co.	14,000	1,000
Chicago Gas Light & Coke Co.	36,000	7,200
Colonial Hotel	118	500

	Assessed valuation, 1898.	Assessed valuation, 1899.
D.		
Decker Bros.	348	.....
E.		
Eggers, A. F. & E. W.	2,098	650
F.		
Farwell, L. C., estate.	1,261	.....
Fellchenfeld Bros.	1,800	600
Finn, James, estate.	14,530	100
G.		
Gray, Tuthill & Co.	4,020	1,000
General Chemical Co.	6,000	2,000
Grand Crossing Tack Co.	4,000	1,500
H.		
Hart & Cooley Mfg. Co.	8,234	1,000
Hoxie, John R., estate.	14,500	900
Hyde Park club.	150	250
Hyde Park Hotel.	10,000	2,500
Hall Linseed oil works.	10,500	3,500
I.		
Illinois Steel Co.	190,000	50,000
Iroquois Iron Co.	10,000	2,000
Ill. Terra Cotta Lumber Co.	4,000	2,500
J.		
Jamieson, T. N.	805	200
K.		
Knickerbocker Ice company.	573	3,500
Kenyan, E. C.	250	100
L.		
Lederer, S. & Co.	2,170	800
Lange & Engholm	2,510	500
M.		
Merchants' Exchange Bank.	3,000	500
Morden Frog and Crossing Works.	20,000	3,000
Mohr, John & Sons.	4,400	1,000
Morton, Joy & Co.	6,000	5,000
N.		
National Smelting and Refining Co.	25,000	7,000
O.		
Oakland Hotel Co.	943	500
P.		
Postal Tel. and Cable Co.	18,000	6,000
People's Gaslight & Coke Co.	144,000	40,000
Pullman Loan & Sav. Bank.	20,000	6,000
Phil. & Reading Coal Co.	6,012	5,000
Peavey Elevator Co.	20,000	None
S.		
Secord-Hopkins Co.	3,000	1,200
Swift & Co.	2,000	650
S. Chicago City Ry. Co.	26,810	None
Conrad Seipp Brewing Co.	2,000	600
Standard Oil Co.	10,000	1,300
S. Chicago Brewing Co.	10,000	None
S. Chicago Furnace Co.	20,000	.....
W.		
Willard, Sons & Bell Co.	2,930	None
Western Union Tel. Co.	30,000	10,000
Z.		
Zeubling, J. E.	130	150

Among the Residences.

Following are specimens of the differences exhibited by the personalty returns for 1898 and 1899 from Hyde Park residences:

	Assessed valuation, 1898.	Assessed valuation, 1899.
A.		
Atwater, W. H.	$ 10,337	not assd
Aldrich, W. H.	1,206	400
Ackerman, W. K.	1,951	150
Alber, Max	3,020	.....
Arms, A. C.	3,025	.....
B.		
Blain, Julian	1,770	150
Bacon, Dr. J. B.	1,075	200
Best, William	162	200
Barrett, J. F.	1,197	.....
Brooks, Dr. Alison	2,000	1,200
Beidler, F.	10,000	150
Brooks, E. W.	11,814	800
Blair, Chauncey J.	10,000	2,000
Buttolph, Albert C.	2,100	350
Boon, James M.	4,000	not listed
Ballard, Addison	19,320	.....
Brown, Charles E.	2,262	.....
Bennett, Frank I.	400	100
Bolza, Professor Oscar	4,467	.....
C.		
Champlin, Abbie J.	2,204	800
Chamberlin, G. W.	4,896	200
Cole, W. O.	3,220	150
Critchell, R. S.	160	150
Colvin, W. H.	6,357	150
Conover, G. W.	764	.....
Cahn, Joseph	4,260	575
Carton, La A.	6,000	400
Cole, J. A.	1,735	150
Conkey, W. B.	262	400
Campbell, I.	2,610	.....
D.		
De Muth, B. F.	387	100
Dickason, Jr. T.	3,748	200
Derby, William	1,762	200
F.		
Funkhouser, M. L. C.	280	125
Felsenthal, B.	280	100
Frank, Max	15,032	500
Fitch, Mrs. C. S.	3,000	not listed
Freer, Mrs. A. W.	3,008	150
Farwell, A. B.	214	not listed
Flood, Dr. J. R.	200	100
Fairman, D. B.	1,145	.....
G.		
Grosscup, P. S.	400	100
Gore, W. H.	2,289	.....
Gahan, Thomas	2,000	100
Goodman, O. C.	1,000	1,000
Green, A. W.	6,000	650
Gross, H. H.	372	200
Gilson, E. W.	2,000	not listed
Gould, Kitt	100	.....
H.		
Hackney, George	2,520	500
Hecker, H. L.	2,586	.....
Howard, William	646	.....
Holmes, Dr. Bayard	604	150
Hennessy, W. B.	599	.....
Harmon, C. S.	1,253	555
Hitchcock, W. M.	1,300	400
Hately, Walter	200	175
Hanna, D. L.	1,200	400
Heisler, H. W.	1,000	500
Harris, N. W.	10,000	2,000
Hale, W. P., estate.	2,000	1,000
Henderson, C. R.	1,075	No ass.
Hill, R. F.	998	100
Harper, W. R.	1,000	500
Hunt, Nicholas	208	No ass.
Hutchins, J. C.	565	300
Hamilton, John	1,833	No ass.
I.		
Iverson, E.	1,500	800
J.		
Jamieson, T. N.	600	150
Jones, William	1,000	300
Jackson, Rev. J. D., estate.	10,051	.....
Jaeger, Kate	2,200	.....
Jones, Alexander J.	530	.....
K.		
Kenwood club.	1,900	1,000
Kimbell, C. S.	1,500	500
Knapp, G. O.	1,000	500
Kochersperger, D. H.	400	100
Estate of Charles Kern.	15,000	.....
Kraus, Adolph	2,000	400
Kent, William	883	300
Kimbell, E. A.	12,698	500
L.		
Lindman, O. F.	900	300
Lord, J. B.	5,512	500
Landphere, E. O.	1,000	222
Lloyd, H. R.	661	170
Laughlin, J. L.	1,805	150
Longnecker, J.	229	100
Lutz, B. F. M.	300	100
Lapham, C. W.	200	100
Lobe, Leo	1,661	.....
Lamb, L. L.	2,598	.....
Leland, C. W.	1,000	1,200
M.		
Marchand, B. R.	1,408	.....
Miller, John S.	2,500	250
Morse, Charles H.	4,500	1,500
Magee, John J.	852	200
Mullaly, J.	7,040	100
Morrison, J. W.	4,800	150
McWilliams, S. A.	5,000	.....
Murray, A. F.	3,051	200
Mergenthin, A. B.	1,271	100
Miller, Thomas	2,372	.....
Morris, Edward	5,000	300
Moran, Mrs. Kate	1,745	.....
Martin, W. B.	5,000	225
Mitchell, A. W.	2,887	150
Mitchell, John J.	10,000	2,000
Mathiesen, C. H.	4,000	1,200
Morton, Paul	5,000	200
McNulta, John	900	150
N.		
Newgass, L.	1,500	.....
Niblack, W. C.	300	300
Nathan, A.	1,800	800
O.		
Ortell, John	837	.....
O'Neill, H. J.	2,000	300
Olmstead, D., estate of.	2,643	.....
Orteiefer, Adam	600	150
Oakley, Jane M.	1,300	300
Oakwood Cemetery Assn.	4,000	.....
P.		
Penn, W. G.	1,621	500
Phillips, H.	9,535	150
Purdy, Warren C.	5,000	300
Potter, E. A.	5,000	850
Pam, Max	500	.....
Potter, Ed C.	4,000	500
R.		
Robertson, J. B.	24,426	450
Randle, Charles H.	20,000	850
Rverson, Martin A.	10,000	3,000
Roche, John A.	2,000	850
Rankin, A. C.	2,252	None
Rhodes, F. B.	2,657	None
	5,672	None
S.		
Slaughter, A. O.	930	1,500
Shedd, J. G.	3,000	.....
Swan, Mrs. J. H.	2,000	.....
Swift, G. F.	50,000	.....
Soper estate	12,000	.....
T.		
Trude, A. S.	1,571	800
Thorne, G. R.	26,000	800
Tuley, Murray F.	207	100
Trego, Charles T.	9,333	650
V.		
Von Holst, Herman, Prof.	6,529	100
Valentine, F. A.	1,000	None
W.		
Washington Park club.	3,000	1,500
Ward, A. Montgomery	4,000	.....
Ware, John H.	8,372	225
Walbring, Dr. Willoughby	10,000	800

Decided by Reviewers.

The reviewers last night issued their decisions in the following cases:

Name	Assessors' valuation.	Bd. of Rev. valuation.
Eugene S. Pike	$ 8,425	$100,000
Kirk Hawes	3,265	25,000
C. E. Neal, Gallup	1,950	10,000
A. J. McIlson	3,050	4,500
George A. McKittrick	1,000	2,000
J. B. Otis	1,000	2,000
W. H. Walker	4,750	Conf'd
Ir. Spitzmer	2,000	25,000
S. T. Bliss	2,000	5,000
Mrs. L. A. Herrick	3,175	5,000
J. J. McSirney	8,000	Conf'd
Mrs. E. M. Gallup	1,950	2,500
Mrs. C. H. Cummings	4,367	6,000
C. F. Swann	1,800	Conf'd
A. L. Pulsifer	4,800	6,000
George L. Hankins	3,750	Conf'd
Charles H. Lester	4,000	5,000
C. R. Ferguson	14,000	16,000
Carl Young	1,250	Conf'd
	1,250	12,000

Philip A. Otis	5,500	20,000
H. J. McFarland	2,500	5,000
J. Horner	750	Conf'd
Benjamin Allen	5,000	7,500
Charles S. Holt	8,000	Conf'd
E. K. Fiske	1,000	Conf'd
Henry Crawford Jr.	2,000	Conf'd
E. Crawford	75,000	Conf'd
E. R. Crawford	3,250	Conf'd
M. Dibblee	6,750	Conf'd
Josephine C. Drake	82,572	Conf'd
Mrs. John A. Davidson	2,575	5,000
Mrs. Emma C. O. Hanford	5,175	Conf'd
J. Kohn	16,575	Conf'd
G. M. Moulton	525	Conf'd
W. C. Ragsie	None	None
W. F. Herlan	None	500
A. F. Seeberger	1,000	Conf'd
E. D. Francis	None	None
Faust & Brewster	None	None
Alcock Brewing Co.	None	1,200
Ervin A. Rice Co.	None	1,500
E. B. Lamb	None	5,000
F. J. Nortman	None	None
A. M. Rood	None	Canceled
M. McFarlin	None	510
Dr. Dickerson	None	None
Thomas F. Geary	500	1,000
Louis Greenberg	510	Conf'd
M. Friedberg	None	None
William A. Nutford	None	None
Dr. William Gilman	None	None
Robert Jones	500	Conf'd
J. W. Barrett	None	None
Mrs. Moses Gunn	None	500
E. Russell Ogden	None	None
J. H. Lomax	None	1,000
J. O. Ely	500	1,000
Charles Peacock	750	Conf'd
E. R. Otis	18,000	Conf'd
Edson Keith Jr.	7,896	Conf'd
F. Jones	963	10,000
E. H. Manierre	1,825	5,000
A. B. Meeker	1,000	Conf'd
A. H. Kohn	5,000	10,000
M. Benzinger	2,500	Conf'd
John P. Laflin	2,500	5,000
J. E. Piper	706	Conf'd
A. C. Honore	850	Conf'd
P. J. Sexton	11,450	25,000
Edward R. Peck	620	Conf'd
C. H. Smiley	5,205	Conf'd
William E. Kelly	950	10,000
M. M. Rothschild	11,172	Conf'd

Incidents of the Day.

The feature characterizing the action taken in the foregoing cases was Alderman Pike's declaration to President Upham.

"Why don't you call in a few people who have not been assessed?" he demanded.

"Just name any persons you please, and they will be brought down here in a hurry," was President Upham's retort.

Only three names were forthcoming, those of George A. Gibbs, who apprized to the attorneyship of the Board of Review; Charles Sherlock, former South Town Supervisor; and James P. Smith, who is connected with the ice trust.

Fernando Jones relieved the tension with his explanation of an item in his schedule—a mule valued at $1.50. Despite mild protests his figures were raised from $863 to $10,000.

"The mule is in the country now," said Mr. Jones, "and a man out there said he was worth one dollar—at least, he offered that sum for the animal, so I think my schedule was fair."

Edson Keith Jr., A. T. Seeberger, A. J. McBean, A. C. Honoré, Henry Crawford, and others appeared in person, while the names not responded to included those of Henry Dibblee, Marshall Field's brother-in-law; Kirk Hawes, George V. Hankins, Charles S. Holt, Charles Peacock, and B. B. Lamb.

Review of the Lake View lists has shown that ex-Governor Altgeld has been missed by the Assessors. He now resides in Rogers Park and probably will be cited to appear.

Cited to Explain.

Among those summoned to explain on Monday why their schedules should not be increased are:

E. W. Zander & Co., Lincoln Fuel Co.	Ames & Frost Mfg. Co., E. S. Richardson & Co.
Ravenswood Ex. Bank.	E. W. Zander (personal).

Returns from Thirty Towns.

The comparative returns for thirty of the thirty-three towns of Cook County as compiled last night by Chief Clerk Kingsley are as follows, the assessed valuation being given:

	1898.	1899.
Barrington	$ 57,291	$ 112,772
Bloom	95,269	121,150
Bremen	29,155	42,530
Calumet	47,980	201,500
Cicero	171,210	851,050
Elk Grove	35,100	41,960
Evanston	175,445	927,150
Hanover	44,998	151,040
Jefferson	44,758	180,130
Lake View	289,880	1,807,905
Lemont	31,975	40,250
Leyden	29,619	58,600
Lyons	57,900	84,500
Maine	97,218	119,190
New Trier	27,823	161,790
Niles	28,972	82,227
Northfield	37,238	41,200
Norwood Park	9,159	17,208
Orland	19,094	29,319
Palatine	31,070	40,200
Palos	9,557	12,900
Proviso	68,245	289,320
Rich	26,905	61,290
Riverside	17,457	24,550
Schaumberg	37,622	60,750
Thornton	106,080	150,100
Wheeling	54,470	122,540
Worth	15,835	87,260
South Chicago	13,215,375	83,100,000
North Chicago	1,849,710	5,847,055
Totals	$16,672,414	$44,920,655

KANSAS CONVICTS ESCAPE.

Overpower Their Guard, Take His Gun and Clothes, and Get Away.

Leavenworth, Kas., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Jack Holly, L. Priest, and William Bobo, three convicts with bad records, escaped from the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth this afternoon by assaulting and overpowering a guard. They were out at the prison cemetery digging a grave under Guard Fred Knief, when Holly, the leader of the gang, threw an ax from a distance of twelve feet, striking Knief on the head, knocking him down.

Knief tried to keep his gun, but this was wrenched from him. The convicts marched Knief a mile from the cemetery to some timber, telling him they were going to kill him. After a parley they decided not to kill the guard, but they took his blue clothes. They would not allow Knief to put on the discarded convict's suit, so as to keep him from going out of the bush until night. Two hours after they left Knief managed to notify James French, the prison farmer, and an alarm was sent in.

SAYS ALASKA LINE IS PLAIN.

Senator Perkins Reasserts His Contention That the Boundary Is Clearly Fixed.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 2.—United States Senator George C. Perkins, just returned from Alaska, speaking of the boundary dispute, said:

"I think the matter will be amicably settled without arbitration. There is nothing to arbitrate. It would be just as reasonable for us to insist upon taking up the old boundary question between the United States and Canada again, and declare our dissatisfaction with the forty-ninth degree of latitude.

"England long ago recognized the boundary for which we are contending, when the Hudson Bay company executed a lease for ten years from Russia of the territory now in contention.

"This lease was renewed for a second term, so what better proof could any one ask of our ownership?

"These lands which the Hudson Bay company leased from Russia and England now seeks to lay claim to we purchased from Russia."

WILL BREED BELGIAN HARES.

Company Starts Enterprise Near Wabash, Ind., to Raise Fur for Making Crush Hats.

Wabash, Ind., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—A new industry has just been established here by Nathan Meyer and his associates. The concern is incorporated under the title of the Wabash Belgian Hare Breeding and Importing company. The company will undertake to import large numbers of the animals from Europe and will propagate them on an eighty-acre farm south of the city. Mr. Meyer says that when the company gets under way it will raise 1,000,000 hares a year, the market for the same being found here, where the fur is used in making crush hats.

May Call the Rev. C. C. Morrison.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The Rev. Charles C. Morrison of the Monroe Street Christian Church, Chicago, has been recommended by the Rev. R. O. Aylesworth for the pastorate of the Central Christian Church at Denver. The place was vacated by Mr. Aylesworth, he having been elected President of the State Agricultural College. Mr. Morrison probably will be selected.

Accused of Handling Raised Bill.

Joseph and Sullivan Bodine were arrested yesterday on charges of attempting to pass a bill raised from $1 to $10 on H. A. La Gross, a barber at 2229 Cottage Grove avenue. The Bodine brothers keep a fruit stand at Indiana avenue and Twenty-second street. They will be given a hearing before Commissioner Humphrey next Tuesday.

MOVE TO DEFEAT POWERS

TWO OF ALDERMAN'S FRIENDS DEPOSED AT THE CITY HALL.

Beginning of Campaign to Shut Nineteenth Ward Man Out of the City Council Seen in Removal of James E. McGinley and Martin P. McFadden from Prosecutor's Office—Object of Attack Says He Has No Fear—Plan for Party to Shelve Bryan.

Under an edict from the City Hall for his political extermination war has been declared against Alderman John Powers in the Nineteenth Ward. He understands an organization is being formed to fight him next spring and says his forces will be ready to meet it. Both sides are getting their forces in line already.

The agitation was greatly increased yesterday by the removal of James E. McGinley and Martin P. McFadden from their positions as assistants in the office of City Prosecutor Howard S. Taylor. The only reason assigned for dispensing with their services was that they belonged to the Powers and O'Brien faction.

McGinley held his place as a Nineteenth Ward man. He lives in that ward and was credited to Mr. Powers. McFadden belongs to the South Side.

It is said that all of Powers' friends in the City Hall will be dropped and their places given to ward workers in the anti-Powers camp. According to the Alderman's expressed opinion, this will not weaken his chances for reelection to the Council in 1900.

It appears that Thomas Gallagher, Vice President of the Board of Education; James A. Roach, and Dr. C. Volini have been selected to lead the administration's movement. It is claimed they have the active support of John Aylward, ex-Alderman Joseph A. Haberkorn, "Red" Sheridan, M. J. O'Brien, James C. Denver, Miles J. Devine, Michael O'Hearn, Joseph Kostner, D. H. Barnes, James Fitzgerald, John I. Maloney, and others. Dr. Volini is expected to line up the Italian voters and Joseph Kostner the Bohemians.

Representation is made that Mr. Powers incurred opposition by taking part in the Aldermanic election last spring after he agreed to keep his hands off and that he came out on primary day for Patrick Morris. This angered the friends and followers of James A. Roach to such an extent that the strongest of them have sworn to get even by defeating Powers if they can. They have invoked the aid of Mayor Harrison's machine managers and apparently are getting it.

The various nationality interests claim to have an understanding that the prizes shall be fairly distributed. The chief question under consideration is a candidate who possesses the proper fighting qualities and a liberal amount of campaign ammunition and who will be willing to use both. It is said the indications are that John Aylward will be the man. He keeps a saloon at Polk and Gurley streets, has an extensive acquaintance, and is wealthy enough, it is said, to make the race against Powers without being handicapped.

Powers Says He Has No Fear.

"I have known this open opposition of the administration was coming," said Alderman Powers, "but it does not frighten me. I will have no difficulty in defeating the plans of that crowd. Harrison has had an idea, since he was reelected, that he can shelve any man in the party who does not toady to him. He will be convinced of the contrary before his term expires. Without Republican votes I doubt whether he could be elected to any office."

Foresees Democratic Defeat.

"Mr. Bryan is telling Democrats, Populists, and free silver Republicans that we must either keep 16 to 1 as the paramount issue next year or acknowledge that we were wrong in 1896," said William B. Brinton, United States Marshal under President Cleveland and a Democratic leader in southern Illinois, who supported the Chicago platform. "We were wrong," he continued, "and the people said so. If we repeat the fallacy they will say so again, and more emphatically than before. Democratic prospects are not encouraging. Anti-trust and anti-Imperialism would be good issues, but the Republicans next winter will pass a strong an anti-trust law as they can, and the President will sign it. Then we will hear that McKinley has solved the Philippine problem. It looks as if free silver is about the only issue we can get up to make a fight on, and we will be beaten worse than we were three years ago. The country is so prosperous that for more than a year we have been running our plow factory day and night to fill the orders."

Populists and Democrats at Outs.

The Populists and silver Republicans are in a state of mind. Under the administration of Chairman Jones their leaders have been helping to manage the Democratic party, but under the leadership of Vice Chairman Stone the national committee is giving them to understand that only Democrats hereafter will have anything to say in the party councils. As a result, the Populists are talking of holding an early convention, reaffirming the Chicago platform, renominating Bryan for President, and forcing the Democrats to play second fiddle.

The hint is being thrown out that this is exactly what the Democrats, who want to discard 16 to 1 and get rid of Bryan, would like to see. "Something of the kind," said one of them, "would give the party a chance to hold a Democratic convention, adopt a Democratic platform, and nominate a Democrat in whom the business people of the country would have some confidence, for President."

FUTURE HOMESEEKERS' POINTS.

Walter Thomas Mills Addresses Children of Michigan Pioneer Society at Berrien Springs.

Berrien Springs, Mich., Aug. 2.—In connection with the Institute of Sociology of the People's University, in session here, the twenty-third annual picnic of the young people of Berrien County was held.

It is the junior department of the Old Settlers' association, which meets here every year. The attendance today was about 5,000.

Walter Thomas Mills, field secretary of the People's University, spoke on "The Pioneers of the Twentieth Century."

He said that in no single instance have any explorers been able to establish decent and orderly society without the aid of the homeseeker.

Continuing, Mr. Mills asserted:

"But at last we have made the circuit of the earth. The country is crowded, and so is the city. The natural opportunities of the East are occupied, and so also are the opportunities of the West. Before the new world can find itself, before the new civilization can catch the swing of its own pulse beats, the homeseeker must take his place around the only force which in all the world has ever yet been strong enough either to build or save a State—the fireside."

WRIT FOR LESLIE A. GILMORE.

Supersedeas Proceedings Result in Favor of Chicago Lawyer Convicted in Carroll County of Conspiracy.

Joliet, Ill., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Judge Dibell this afternoon granted the writ of supersedeas sought in behalf of Attorney Leslie A. Gilmore of Chicago, convicted of conspiracy in Carroll County. He declined for the time being to admit Gilmore to bail and said this matter could be determined only after Gilmore has perfected his briefs and abstracts.

The writ serves to keep Gilmore out of the penitentiary for the time being. The prisoner will be taken back to Carroll County to remain until he procures bail or the higher court passes on the case.

Leslie A. Gilmore is a Chicago attorney, residing at 241 Dearborn avenue. His arrest grew out of a case in which he declares he was interested only as an attorney.

Advance Price of Hayrakes.

Hayrake manufacturers from the middle Western States held a secret meeting at the Great Northern Hotel yesterday. Fifteen delegates were present, most of whom came from Illinois and Ohio. It was decided, owing to the increased cost of iron and steel, to advance the price of rakes one and a half cents a pound.

DALZELL ON ALASKA DISPUTE.

Visit to the Northwest Reassures Pennsylvania Congressman That Canada's Claims Are Baseless.

Congressman John Dalzell of Pennsylvania, who with Congressmen Steele of Indiana and Payne of New York has just returned from an Alaskan trip, was at the Auditorium Hotel a few hours yesterday on his return. While not disposed to discuss the boundary matter at any length, he said the information which he had gathered as the result of his visit had convinced him of the justness of the American contention.

"It has certainly strengthened the opinions I formerly entertained," he said, "with reference to the claims of this country, and I believe I can say the same thing concerning my colleagues who were in the party. I am more than ever convinced that Canada's case is not well founded."

Congressman George W. Prince of the Galesburg district arrived at the Palmer House last night.

"I think next year is to be a people's year," he said, in discussing the Gubernatorial situation, "and I shall be surprised if they do not take in their own hands the determination of the question as to who shall be the standard-bearer of the Republican party."

Regarding the suggestion of Congressman Hitt's candidacy, he said: "There can, of course, be no doubt as to Mr. Hitt's ability, but I have not heard that he was in any sense a candidate for the place. I have serious doubts whether his health would permit him to make a race which would so severely tax his strength."

Charles S. Rannells, chairman of the Republican State Central committee, was among the arrivals at the Great Northern.

"All that I have heard of Mr. Calhoun's candidacy is what I have read of in the Chicago papers," he said. "I do not believe Congressman Hitt is likely to be a candidate. I am disposed to think his preferences in a political way are more in the line of the work he has so long been engaged in."

Mr. Rannells is here to attend the meeting of the State Warehouse and Railroad commission to be held here today.

TROUBLE IN ILLINOIS CAVALRY.

Officers of Country Troops Blame Chicago Men for Failure to Elect W. P. Butler as Lieutenant Colonel.

Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The country officers of the cavalry regiment of the Illinois National Guard are highly exercised over what they think an arbitrary action on the part of the Chicago officers. The trouble culminated in the election of field officers held last Saturday night in Chicago. The choice of the out of town officers for Lieutenant Colonel was Major W. P. Butler, who commanded the first squadron of the First Illinois Volunteer Cavalry during the late war. He is now Captain of Troop B in this city. He has been a member of the State militia for seventeen years and has held a commission as Major in the Third Infantry.

When he reached the metropolis he found determined opposition to his selection among Chicago officers, and by their vote the election for Lieutenant Colonel was deferred.

The defeat of Major Butler has created much feeling among the members of Troop B, and this feeling is shared by the members of the country troops. Major Butler has prepared his request for retirement, and will forward it to Springfield. It is believed that other country officers will follow his example. As the result of the fact that half the strength of the regiment was ignored in the choice of field officers, the feeling that now exists against Chicago is apt to crop out unpleasantly during the encampment at Springfield, which is